AN AUTHENTIC COPY OF THE CORRESPONDENCE IN INDIA, BETWEEN THE COUNTRY POWERS AND THE HONOURABLE THE EAST-INDIA COMPANY'S SERVANTS;

CONTAINING,

AMONGST MANY OTHERS,

THE LETTERS OF

GOVERNOR HASTINGS,
J. MACPHERSON, ESQ.
J. STABLES, ESQ.
E. WHELER, ESQ.
SIR JOHN CUMMINGS,
NATH. MIDDLETON, ESQ.
FRANCIS FOWKE, ESQ.
JAMES FRASER, ESQ.
JOHN BRISTOW, ESQ.
DAVID ANDERSON, ESQ.
GENERAL STIBBERT,
COL. MORGAN,
MAJOR PALMER,
MAJOR BROWN,

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

IN SIX VOLUMES.

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Copy Proceedings and Correspondence relative to the State and Condition of the Country of Oude and its Dependencies, and of the reigning Family thereof; including the Charges made by Mr. Hastings against Mr. Bristow, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 20th January, 1784.

THE following letter and enclosures from Mr. Bristow having been received on the 30th ultimo, were circulated to the Members of the Board for their perusal, and returned on the 1st instant:

Gentlemen,

Since I had the honour to address you, under date the 13th instant, respecting Ilmas Ally Kan, I have received other advices in a letter from Major M'Lary, tending to confirm me in opinion of the inimical designs of that Aumil. In explanation of the farther precautions I judged it necessary to adopt for the security of the Caunpore station, in consequence of Major M'Lary's representation, I beg leave, Gentlemen, to refer you to my answer to his letter.

I have already had the honour, in my address of the 13th, herein above mentioned, to lay before you copies of letters written by me on this subject to Colonels Morgan and Cummings: I now take the liberty to transmit to the honourable Board such farther correspondence applicable to it, as has since passed between me and those gentlemen. I flatter myself it will also be in my power to furnish you, in a day or two, with a transcript of the Persian correspondence that has passed between me and the Minister relative to Ilmas. A translation of it is preparing as fast as possible. I have the honour to submit myself, with the greatest respect, &c.

Lucknow,
30th Dec. 1783.

JOHN BRISTOW.

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Copy of a Letter from Major M'Cary to Mr. Briſtow.

Caunpore, 17th Dec. 1783.

In conſequence of Colonel Morgan's orders, I beg leave to inform you, that I arrived here yeſterday evening with the regiment under my command, and that I ſhall take care to repel any attack which may be made in this quarter: as yet I have not heard of any motions of the Aumil's troops. Oblige me with your ſentiments reſpecting them; and, ſhould they draw this way, in what way, in what light I am to hold them; but, at any rate, I ſhall be prepared.

Copy of a Letter from Major M'Clay to Mr. Briſtow.

19th Dec. 1783, Caunpore.

I know not yet what the Aumil's intentions are; but this is certain, that he is collecting his forces from every quarter under the ſpecious plea of muſtering them. As I ſhould highly experience the want of artillery men in caſe of any attack on this place, I have wrote to Sir John Cumming, requeſting that a detachment may be ſent down with all expedition, having at preſent only a few laſcars to work the guns.

Should it appear to you that the Aumil has hoſtile intentions, I think the two companies of Major Scott's regiment, now on their march to Lucknow, might be ordered to join me, as alſo three or four from the Lucknow or Kyrabad ſtations. As Major Dunn has above two companies detached, and I have nearly one, ſhould the Aumil draw this way, apparently hoſtile, I mean to quit the cantonments, carrying with me the park and magazine, and move to a poſt near the Caunpore old lines, where I ſhall be enabled to withſtand his attack; and any attempt to preſerve ſo ſtraggling a place as thoſe cantonments would be uſeleſs, impracticable, and divide my force.

It is highly neceſſary that the dawk between this place and Lucknow ſhould be more expeditious.

Mr. Briſtow's Anſwer.

Lucknow, Dec. 20th, 1783.

I am favoured with your letters of the 17th and 19th inſtant. In caſe Colonel Morgan ſhould not have furniſhed you with a liſt of the Aumil's troops, I have the pleaſure to encloſe you one. The intelligence you convey to me, of his collecting them under the pretence of muſter, is very ſuſpicious, as their ſervices at the preſent ſeaſon of the year are required in ſecuring the collections; and the meaſure is unprecedented.

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As the Resident's guard has golundares attached to it, I have preferred requesting Captain M'Leod to proceed to Cawnpore with all expedition, and called upon Lieutenant Wroughton, with the two companies under his command, to march along with him; and they have my requisition to obey your orders. The arms of Captain M'Leod's battalion being in a very bad state, and not fit for service, I request you will order the number requisite to be served him from the magazine at Cawnpore. I have, at the recommendation of Colonels Morgan and Cumming, requested Major Cook will immediately reinforce you with one battalion of his regiment. I have attended to your intimation concerning the dawk; and I request you will also follow proper measures with the Munshee at Cawnpore, to oblige his people to do their duty.

True copies.

J. NEAVE,
Afs[r], &c.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming to Mr. Bristow.

Futty Ghur, 13th, 1783.

I am favoured with your letter of the 11th current, enclosing copy of your letter to Colonel Morgan, together with a state of Almas's force. If you think there be immediate danger to the magazine, &c. at Cawnpore, and in case Colonel Morgan have not, in consequence of your information, either left a reinforcement, or halted himself near Cawnpore, in my opinion the most eligible mode would be to order the regiment at Kayrabad thither immediately. Half the regiment at Lucknow might march thither also; and as soon as Colonel Ironside arrives, the whole might return to their stations. For my own part, I will take care to hold the troops here in readiness to march the moment I receive certain intelligence that Almas is drawing his troops together with a hostile intention. I will also, in that event, order Colonel Knudson to join me by forced marches. There being no direct dawk between and Barelli, I have to observe to you, that the want of it has been already attended with much inconvenience; and it is not improbable but it may be productive of very bad consequences: for this reason, I beg leave to recommend to you an application to the Vizier for a dawk to be laid between this and Barelli as soon as conveniently can be done. The expence cannot be very great.

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Extract from Mr. Bristow's Letter to Colonel Sir John Cumming, dated Lucknow, 18th December, 1783.

I am favoured with your letters of the 13th and 15th instant, and should have replied sooner to the latter, but that I waited to hear from Colonel Morgan. I understand that Major M'Lary's regiment has reinforced the troops in the station of Cawnpore, which will answer the safety of it. Almas Ally Cawn has manifested no overt act of hostility: his correspondence and connection with the Mahrattas, withdrawing his family and effects from Lucknow, and failing in his accustomed punctuality of payment, are circumstances which, compared with the conduct he pursues in general, justify suspicions, and render necessary that we be on our guard.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Morgan to Mr. Bristow, dated Carrah, 14th December, 1783.

I have this moment received yours of the 10th instant, and in consequence have ordered Major M'Lary to march back with his regiment to Cawnpore with the utmost expedition, where he will arrive in two days; and now I have only one regiment of sepoys with me. But I cannot think that Almas has any intention of disturbing the stations at Cawnpore. However, as Colonel Sir John Cumming is now in full force, being joined by Major Duncan with two regiments, I hope and flatter myself you have wrote to him upon the subject, as I recommended it to you in my letter of the 27th August last, to which I refer you for what I thought necessary to be said on the subject: he will not fail to give every assistance the occasion requires for the protection of the Cawnpore station, if you have wrote to him. Before this time you must have seen the necessity of reinforcing the station, and you might have ordered troops from Hyrabad for that service; or, if the case was very emergent, a battalion from the regiment at Lucknow might have been sent; both which I recommended to you to be done.

Was I to return with the remainder of the brigade, it might, as you observe, hasten his defection, and give him some suspicion of our government having inimical intentions towards him.

True copy and extracts.

J. NEAVE,
Assistant to the Resident at the Vizier's Court.

The

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The following Letter and its enclosure, from Mr. Bristow, were received and circulated on the 1st instant:

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

The great inconvenience and distress to which your affairs are exposed, from Almas Ally Cawn's withholding payment of the revenues under his charge, are fully exemplified in my correspondence with Colonel Sir John Cummung, which I have now the honour to enclose for your information. Had this Aumil paid his kists with his accustomed punctuality, I should by this time have realized a sufficient sum to discharge the arrears both of the second brigade, and the detachment on the frontier station. Circumstanced as I now am, it is with difficulty I am enabled to support the current disbursements of my office. I have regularly issued all monies immediately as they have been paid into the treasury; but as none of the bankers at the present period answer their bills when due, there arises another difficulty, for which it is no easy matter to apply a remedy.

Lucknow, I have the honour, &c.
22d December, 1783. JOHN BRISTOW.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming to Mr. Bristow, dated Futty Ghur, December 15th, 1783.

The extreme distress in which the troops at this station now are for want of money, obliges me to be very urgent in my request for two lacks of rupees to be sent hither as soon as possible. We are near five months in arrears, which even in plentiful seasons would be very distressing, but in the present scarcity is insupportable; nor am I without apprehensions of the most alarming consequences, if some means are not fallen on to supply the troops with subsistence. It is true we have a detachment at Chapramow that has hitherto furnished grain, by seizing on the hoards at that place; but I have been hitherto particularly attentive that not a grain of corn should be taken away till paid for; and indeed, were it otherwise, the people all over the country would be alarmed, and do any thing with their property rather than let it fall into our hands. But, besides the extreme distress and general complaints of the troops, there are other reasons which make me very anxious for a supply of money at this period. On the one side, we have cause to apprehend an incursion of the Seiks, and on the other an attack by Almas. Should either of these events take place, it would be impossible for the troops to march till they were paid at least two months pay: I need not point out to you the bad consequences of so long, though inevitable, delay. That no time may be lost in bringing treasure from Luck-

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now, when it is ready, and to quiet the minds of the troops, by giving them hopes that their sufferings will be speedily relieved, I intend sending an escort to Lucknow, where it may wait till you are provided with cash, which I trust will be in a very few days at fartheft. As the district of Chepramow will not be able to furnish grain for many days longer, I propose sending a battalion into the district of Bisunt Roy, for the purpose of supplying our camp with provisions. I know that you are unwilling that any force should be made use of in any district under Almas, and I have therefore studiously avoided it; but I hope you will have no objections with respect to Bisunt-Roy's country; if you have, communicate them to me, and point out the place from which we may draw our supplies. I wish for nothing more than to be able to subsist the troops without oppressing the natives; and it shall be my care to see that they are paid for the grain we get from them, as soon as you shall put it in my power.

Extract of Mr. Bristow's Reply, dated Lucknow, 18th December, 1783.

I am favoured with your letter of the 15th instant. I am so fully convinced that, for supplying with provisions the troops under your command, you will use such means as will be attended with the least possible inconvenience or distress to the inhabitants, that I must leave it entirely to your own judgement, requesting you will adopt the method you propose, or any other which appears to you most eligible. I shall send you a jankah on the Sezawal of Jerokabad for rupees 50,000, and request your assistance in getting in that sum; but it is necessary to inform you that I think he will be unable immediately to supply it. The regiment at Kyrabad, and the Rohilchund detachments, shall be paid by junkahs on the Aumils of those provinces; the regiment at Lucknow I can furnish from this treasury; besides which, I expect to be able to send the sum you require for the troops immediately with you; and for this purpose, previous to the receipt of your favour, I had requested Mr. Melville to apply to you for an escort.

Colonel Cumming to Mr. Bristow, dated Futty Ghur, 17th December, 1783.

This morning I sent a company of sepoys, under the command of Lieutenant Browne, to Lucknow for treasure, which I intreat you again and again to send hither with as little delay as possible. The distress of the troops, through the scarcity of grain, and total want of money, is so great, as to admit no alternative; and I am forced, much against my

my inclination, to send a detachment in Bisunt-Roy's district, to seize upon grain they can find, and to convey it hither for the immediate subsistence of the troops. As it is impossible to raise money to pay for the grain at the time of taking it away, I have ordered the officer to grant receipts for the quantities he receives, in order that the owners may be paid as soon as a supply of cash shall enable us to do it. If money be not sent us in the space of a very few days, I shall be driven, however unwillingly, to march the whole detachment to Kanooge, and to seize on the repositories of grain in the city, and the adjacent villages. In short, I am apprehensive we shall be forced into measures, which nothing but extreme distress could justify, or even excuse.

Estimate of Pay and Arrears due to the Detachment under the Command of Colonel Sir John Cumming.

The detachment under the command of Colonel Knudson at Barelli, from the 1st of August to the 31st of December, which is five months, at 36,000 per month CRs. - - - - -	1,80,000
To European artillery, four months, at 16,000 CRs. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	64,000
The brigade staff, five months, at 14,000 CRs.	70,000
The 11th regiment of sepoys at Futty Ghut, five months, at 19,000 CRs. - - - - -	95,000
Half the 21st regiment at do. 9000 CRs. - -	47,500
The 4th regiment of sepoys, now at Futty Ghut, three months, 20,000 CRs. - - - - -	60,000
The 15th regiment, three months, 20,000 CRs.	60,000
CRs.	5,76,500

N. B. Besides the above, there is Major Grant's regiment, now at Lucknow, and Major Cook's at Kyrabad, that will be four months in arrears.

Mr. Bristow, in reply to Colonel Cumming's Letter of the 17*th, dated Lucknow,* 22*d December,* 1783.

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant; and, as I have already informed you, I shall use my utmost endeavours to supply your detachment with the sum required by the paymaster, and hope in a few days you will be relieved from all distress.

True copies and extracts.

J. NEAVE,
Assistant to Resident at the Vizier's Court.

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The following letter from Lieutenant-colonel Martin, accompanied by his anſwer to the interrogations tranſmitted to him on the 23d November, having been received on the 2d inſtant, were circulated to the Members of the Board, and followed by the minutes which are entered after them:

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I herewith have the honour of tranſmitting you my anſwers to the interrogatories you have been pleaſed to put to me, by your commands of the 23d ultimo, which I have given, to the beſt of my recollection and knowledge, in all caſes. I have now only to beg your indulgence for any want of method which may appear in the accompanying ſheets, as I acknowledge I have not been uſed to ſuch work.

D. Lucknow, I have the honour, &c.
23d Dec. 1783. Cl MARTIN.

Anſwer to the Interrogatories from the Honourable Governor General and Council.

1ſt Queſtion.

In reply to this queſtion, I do not recollect to have heard Mr. Briſtow ſay that he had or would forbid Hyder Beg Cawn's informing the Governor General "of the ſtate of "affairs at Lucknow;" but I heard Mr. Briſtow expreſs a ſort of diſtruſt and diſpleaſure that Hyder Beg Cawn either had or would complain againſt him.

2d. The Miniſter, Hyder Beg Cawn, came in my room ſome time in November, 1782, appearing anxious, and told me, that Mr. Briſtow had required of him the loan of twenty-five lacks of rupees; that he had repreſented to him it was not in his power to do it, and had explained his reaſons: notwithſtanding he feared Mr. Briſtow did not believe him; on which account the Miniſter, Hyder Beg Cawn, deſired me to ſpeak to Mr. Briſtow of the impoſſibility of his lending ſuch a ſum, "being already indebted to bankers, "ſhroffs, and other perſons, from whom he had been "obliged to borrow for the immediate expences of his Ex"cellency; and without diſcharging thoſe debts, for which "he had already ſettled a mode of payment, (if Mr. Briſ"tow did not prevent him) he could not, with any degree "of propriety, borrow more."

He alſo explained the total of theſe debts, and ſaid, "that, once they were liquidated, with proper truſt and "ſupport, the former of which he feared Mr. Briſtow had "not in him; that he would be able to borrow large ſums, "though money was ſcarce; and that, by a good harmony "and underſtanding, he was in hopes that the Company's

"and

" and his Excellency the Vizier's buſineſs would be car-
" ried on with eaſe, and proſper accordingly."

The above I related word for word to Mr. Briſtow, and explained alſo my opinion of the general ſcarcity of money, and the neceſſity of giving confidence and keeping a good underſtanding with his Excellency and the Miniſter, Hyder Beg Cawn. Of this laſt, particularly, I mentioned his great attachment to our intereſt; his abilities, honeſty, and diſintereſtedneſs, in the management of the country; and that I had reaſons to think he had not ſuch a ſum by him, or any like it, in ready caſh, as was demanded of him. In anſwer to this, as far as I can recollect, Mr. Briſtow replied, that, with regard to Hyder Beg Cawn's having no ready caſh, and his not being able to advance the ſum above mentioned, " it was all a ſham from him; that " he was worth large ſums, and had accumulated great " wealth," &c.

On another day the Miniſter, Hyder Beg Cawn, either came himſelf, or ſent me a man, to let me know that Mr. Briſtow ſtill inſiſted on his lending him the ſum before mentioned; and that, in caſe he would not lend ſuch a ſum, he, Mr. Briſtow, would, by a change in the office, find another Miniſter who ſhould lend it: and that, ſince it appeared Mr. Briſtow ſtill entertained prejudices againſt him, and was reſolved to diſmiſs him from his office, as he had conducted himſelf with applauſe towards his maſter, the Vizier, and the Company, he would requeſt to have the Company's protection, and retire with his family and property on the Company's territories; for he was not able to find ſuch a ſum, nor knew how to get it from any body: that the ruſſoom allowed him he would give an account of, the whole having been expended either by him or the Nabob: that he thought his enemies had prevailed on Mr. Briſtow; and, as it appeared Mr. Briſtow intended turning him away, he begged I would explain the above to him, that he might have leave to retire ſafe with his family and property. All this I mentioned to Mr. Briſtow, and gave him alſo my opinion of the impropriety of diſtreſſing him, &c. Mr. Briſtow ſtill obſerved, that, in his opinion, the Miniſter, Hyder Beg Cawn, was worth immenſe ſums, &c. That, in regard to the taking the office from him, that the Governor General had given him full power to do it; but that he thought Hyder Beg Cawn was as good a man for it as any other, accordingly he had no intention to diſmiſs him from his office; but that he ought to lend as much money as he could. At the ſame time Mr. Briſtow alſo requeſted of me to lend all the money I could, ſaying, that he would borrow from the bankers, ſhroffs, and others, all that he could poſſibly get; aſking my opinion of the ſums I thought he

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would be able to borrow in the province of Oude; which I gave him, as alſo my reaſons for not having it in my power to lend any at that time. The Miniſter, as I ſuppoſed, being anxious for an anſwer, either came himſelf, or ſent his man, I do not remember which; but I do recollect that I ſent him word "not to be under any apprehenſion "of his being diſmiſſed for his not being able to lend the "money, Mr. Briſtow having told me that he would not "do it; but, on the contrary, I was in hopes Mr. Briſtow "would change his mind; and if he was acting from pre-"judices, or the perſuaſions of his enemies, that the fal-"lacy of their inſinuations would ſoon come to light, and "he would be undeceived: not to be under any fear of be-"ing diſmiſſed, but to obey every order Mr. Briſtow might "chuſe to give him: that though Mr. Briſtow appeared to "be haſty, he had no bad intention; and by obeying, and "acting uprightly, he would ſoon gain his confidence, and "by that means defeat the artful inſinuations of his ene-"mies." This anſwer I gave entirely of myſelf, after having received the anſwer above mentioned, or nearly, from Mr. Briſtow; and the Miniſter ſent me word that he would go to Mr. Briſtow: and as his man did not appear much ſatisfied, I wrote to Mr. Briſtow to the ſame purport as related above. Of this letter I have not kept a copy; but I found a note of Mr. Briſtow to me without date, which I have reaſon to think is an anſwer to my repreſentation on this ſubject, as this note expreſſes, "he had had a ſatisfac-"tory explanation with Hyder Beg Cawn, and that I need "not be apprehenſive of his wanting to play him off."

3d. I cannot be poſitive to this queſtion; but, as far as I can recollect, I heard either from Mr. Briſtow, or the Miniſter, Hyder Beg Cawn, that ſuch papers had been required from the latter, and I think they were delivered.

4th. What I can recollect about this queſtion is, that I have heard at times Mr. Briſtow mention, that he had upon him the whole reſponſibility of the revenues of the province of Oude; that not a rupee ſhould be given or paid without his knowledge, and he meant to make a reform. In the end of December or January laſt he ſhewed me a letter, aſking me what I thought of it? He ſaid he was writing to the honourable Board, in which he propoſed to eſtabliſh a Treaſurer Dewan and Audawlut, and alſo recommending perſons of his acquaintances to ſuperintend thoſe offices. On this letter I remarked to Mr. Briſtow, that thoſe offices were already in being, and even held by the perſons he had recommended: that I thought they were diſpleaſed of the Nabob and Miniſter's meaſure, and, if he intended to ſet them up againſt the Nabob and his Miniſters, I was afraid he would meet with many obſtacles and difficulties in effecting his plan:

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plan: that, as far as I knew, the Nabob Vizier seemed submissive enough to every plan recommended to him by the Governor General and Council; but that, without such a recommendation strongly enforced, he would find him very obstinate in this affair, particularly on account of the control which would be put on him by these offices in the manner proposed, and the increase of expences and emoluments that would follow of course.

That, above all, the Vizier would be very loth to allow any attempt to control his privy purse and household expences, and would do every thing in his power to avoid it. On these or other reasons he had other Aumils, on whom he allows or gives no jaydauds or tunkahs for the Company, as that he may receive his rent directly from them. That if any irregularities existed in the above-named offices, as they stood at present, I was persuaded that they would be remedied by the Nabob or his Minister, after a proper representation by him, (Mr. Bristow) &c. In reply, Mr. Bristow said many things in support of his project of reform and control; and all I told him then, and at different other times, availed little, by what appeared afterwards.

5th. To answer this question as fully as I can, I beg leave to represent, that Mr. Bristow at different times mentioned to me, (I suppose for the purpose of my informing Hyder Beg Cawn) that he (the Minister) would not obey him, and that in consequence he would be obliged to make a change in that office. This was always said in terms and in a manner implying great displeasure, but without Mr. Bristow's mentionining in what particular point Hyder Beg Cawn had not obeyed him. I informed Hyder Beg Cawn's man of what Mr. Bristow had said, but without telling him any thing of Mr. Bristow's displeasure, or the intended change he had talked of. In return, he assured me his master had told him to inform me, he had hitherto obeyed every order of Mr. Bristow, and that he would be happy if Mr. Bristow would point out the particular instance in which he had not: that I should then be convinced of the contrary. This I related to Mr. Bristow, and desired he would accordingly name out the particular point he had to complain of. Mr. Bristow replied to me, he would not have a third person; that the man must trust to him, or words to that purpose. To this I answered, that he had then no occasion to tell me his stories about Hyder Beg Cawn, and to talk to me of the subjects of displeasure he pretended to receive from him, as it was no business of mine. Still, however, at several times after, Mr. Bristow and I had different conversations on the same subject; he saying that Hyder Beg Cawn would not obey him, and I insisting on it he would. About this time Hyder Beg

Cawn

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Cawn came to my house; I told him that the business in debate between him and Mr. Bristow must be a matter of a very secret nature, since neither he or Mr. Bristow would explain it to me, yet both appeared willing I should mediate in the affair. After some hesitation, and premising that Mr. Bristow had bound him to secrecy, and begging I would not mention what he was going to say, which I promised I would not, Hyder Beg Cawn acquainted me, that Mr. Bristow required of him to make up and give him Shakas in the Vizier's name, without his knowledge or acquiescence, (as he, Hyder Beg Cawn, had reported to Mr. Bristow, that the Vizier would not consent to what was required of him, viz. the payment of the Futty Ghur detachment) which would ensure the Jaydauds or Tunkaws necessary for the payment of that detachment. This Hyder Beg Cawn pretended to me he could not do without the Vizier's orders or consent, as it was a thing his Highness had set himself against, and contrary to the treaty he had lately entered into at Chunar Ghur with the Governor General. That, however, if he was ordered to do so by the honourable Board, he would then, at the risque of incurring his Master's displeasure, endeavour to prevail on him to assent; or, if Mr. Bristow would give him an order to that purpose, so as he might be cleared of the blame of such an act, that he would then do it, in expectation of being supported in consequence by him and by the Board. I promised Hyder Beg Cawn I would speak to Mr. Bristow on this subject, but waited till Mr. Bristow himself spoke first, which was soon after. I then told him, that with respect to the affair in which he said Hyder Beg Cawn would not obey him, and for which he (Mr. Bristow) said he had orders, he had nothing more to do than to give him those orders, or his own, and I would venture to assure him Hyder Beg Cawn would obey him implicitly; and that if it should happen that he was not able to persuade his master the Vizier, he hoped still to do it with the assistance of the Resident, or even the Board, if hereafter necessary. That in the mean time, in order to prevent the inconvenience of delays, he (Hyder Beg Cawn) would take upon himself, in the name of his master, to do what was wanted, provided Mr. Bristow would give him his orders to that effect. As far as I can recollect, Mr. Bristow told me, he had already given him orders, but that the Minister would not obey him; repeated, that he would not have the assistance of a third person in this affair; and said, he would be obliged to take some other measures, &c. Several days passed; I had no visits, nor heard about the debate, which made me conclude Mr. Bristow had reasons to be satisfied with the Minister; until the 2d of February, that I received a message

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from Hyder Beg Cawn, by a servant of his, informing me that his life was in danger, on account of Mr. Briſtow's having complained in ſuch a manner againſt him to the Vizier, that he could expect nothing leſs than to loſe it, if he was not protected: in conſequence, that he would take refuge in his (Briſtow's) houſe, or mine, until he had ſecurity for his life, &c. The occaſion was ſo preſſing, that although Mr. Briſtow had ſhewn me he was not pleaſed at my repreſentations in behalf of Hyder Beg Cawn, I could not help writing him on that ſubject; and in his anſwer, which appeared to me ſatisfactory with reſpect to Hyder Beg Cawn's ſafety, there was this paragraph: "To give a "hint to his ſervant that the buſineſs muſt be done; and "the Vizier's objections could only be conſidered as his "dictating."

Reſpecting the Tunkaws of the Tookſawars, I cannot poſitively aſſert any thing; only I underſtood, that during the conteſt relative to the appointment of a Treaſurer, Dewan, and Awdawlut, application was made for ſeparate Tunkaws for the Tookſawars, and that two lacks of rupees had been paid on that account either to Mr. Briſtow or Mr. Cowper's treaſurer: that the Vizier was diſpleaſed, and threatened that if Mr. Briſtow or Mr. Cowper paid thoſe Tookſawars, he ſhould no longer look on them as his own; and, accordingly, that any ſum paid them ſhould not be on his account. In conſequence, I underſtand that two lacks of repees were ſent back to Tipperchund, the Vizier's Treaſurer.

6th. To this I have to anſwer, That a perſon came to me, on the part of Hyder Beg Cawn, to tell me that Mr. Briſtow had required of him an account of the expences of the Vizier's houſehold, kitchen, and ſtables; and that Hyder Beg Cawn had given for anſwer, That he much feared the Vizier's diſpleaſure, if he came to know he had done ſuch a thing. In anſwer, I deſired the above perſon to inform Hyder Beg Cawn, that Mr. Briſtow had told me he had power from the Governor General and Council, in his inſtructions, in caſe Hyder Beg Cawn did not obey him, to turn him out of office. That Mr. Briſtow had alſo told me he was reſponſible for all the revenues, &c. as related in the anſwer of the queſtions 2d and 3d. On theſe accounts, I adviſed Hyder Beg Cawn to obey implicitly, and deliver to Mr. Briſtow the accounts and papers he had required; and, in ſhort, refuſe nothing that was in his power. That in ſo doing I was in hopes they would be good friends; otherwiſe, as I had heard it from Mr. Briſtow, that he would be obliged to prefer another Miniſter, who would obey reaſonable requeſts,

7th. To

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7th. To this I have to anſwer, That ſome time, in or about March laſt, I had a meſſage from Hyder Beg Cawn, by the ſame perſon who uſed to come from him to me, acquainting me, that he was much at a loſs how to act; and begging I would "aſſiſt him with Mr. Briſtow, who "was ſurrounded by his (Hyder Beg Cawn's) enemies, and "would not credit him in what he ſaid. The point was, "that Mr. Briſtow would not fix or ſettle the Bunderbuſt "for the Company, but inſiſted on having Jaydauds or "Tunkaws for 140 lacks of rupees: that Hyder Beg Cawn "had repreſented to Mr. Briſtow, it was impoſſible for "ſuch a ſum to be raiſed from the revenues; and that "even the Bunderbuſt, ſettled by his predeceſſor Mr. Mid-"dleton, could not without difficulty be realized: that "the net revenues not being much above 172 lacks, and "the diſburſements (including the above 140 lacks) "amounting to above two crores, there was an abſolute "neceſſity of coming to an arrangement for the preſent "year: that, inſtead of aſſenting, Mr. Briſtow had only "teſtified to him (Hyder Beg Cawn) his ſuſpicions of the "many embezzlements and robberies committed, as he "thought, in the collections and diſburſements: that, in "conſequence, he would ſettle nothing, until he had full "accounts of all diſburſements of the different troops, "the place they were ſtationed at, and the mode in which "they were paid: that he (Hyder Beg Cawn) had repre-"ſented, but without effect, that to copy ſuch accounts "would take up a deal of time, which could not then "be conveniently ſpared." In the end, Hyder Beg Cawn begged of me, by his man, to ſpeak to Mr. Briſtow, that he would finally determine on what was to be paid to the Company; and that the Vizier and him would find means, if poſſible, to ſatisfy every demand. I did ſo accordingly, but to little purpoſe; Mr. Briſtow being too much per-ſuaded that he would make many diſcoveries of miſma-nagement to give up his points. A few days after, I heard that all the Muttſuddies of the Treaſurer's offices, and the Muſhruffs, were attending at Mr. Cowper's from morning till late at night, without intermiſſion; which circumſtance naturally gave weight to a rumour then ſpread, that the Vizier and his Miniſter would no longer have an autho-rity in the management of their public affairs. About this time I had another Meſſage from Hyder Beg Cawn, begging of me to ſpeak to Mr. Briſtow, and inform him, that there was no more time to be loſt in the ſettling the affair of the Company's Jeydauds or Tunkaws; or, if he did not chuſe to do it, to take the ſmall remains of In-fluence he (Hyder Beg Cawn) had for that purpoſe; and, to induce Mr. Briſtow to a ſpeedy determination, he de-

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fired me to copy a ſcheme for the repartition of the revenues, and an account of the large ſums he had (according to Mr. Briſtow) accumulated. Theſe papers I ſent to Mr. Briſtow, and mentioned to him, that, if he would not deſiſt from the demand of 140 lacks, the difference muſt either be borrowed, or retrenched from the uſual expences of the Government: that, in my opinion, no retrenchment could be made, but on the Moataynah's troops; and, if he meant ſuch retrenchments, the ſooner it was done the better, as in a few months more they would have received ſo much that the propoſed reſtraint could not anſwer any purpoſe, particularly as the accounts Mr. Cowper was taking were not, by his own account, near a concluſion, nor any thing like it. At firſt Mr. Briſtow ſaid he could not determine, unleſs he had thoſe accounts; but in the end, after Mr. Cowper had retired, who was preſent at firſt, he ſaid, "he would ſettle about it, as there was no "end to thoſe accounts."

8th. To this I can only ſay, that, ſoon after Mr. Briſtow's arrival at this place, it appears he had formed a ſcheme of eſtabliſhing a regular corps of ſepoys in lieu of the Moutenah's; and I have heard him ſay, that he had wrote, or would write, to the Board or Governor General on the ſubject, and for a quantity of rejected arms. He alſo deſired me to make up ſome, and aſked me how many rupees firelocks would coſt made here; on which I repreſented to him, that they would come much dearer than thoſe which might be purchaſed in Bengal. With regard to the diſcharging 4000 horſe and 7000 foot, I have heard of ſuch an order from public report, but do not recollect any thing farther about it.

9th. In anſwer to this I beg leave to repreſent, that, ſome time in January laſt, a man of Hyder Beg Cawn's came to me, to tell me that Mr. Briſtow had enjoined the Miniſter not to diſcloſe to any one the removal he intended to make of the preſent Sezawul of Furruckabad, named Mahommed Syed Cawn, who was to be relieved by one Mahommed Bey; and that this removal was without the conſent of the Nabob and his Miniſter: that it particularly affected this laſt, as Mahommed Syed Cawn was a man of his own recommendation, and an honeſt man, on whom he could depend, and for whoſe good behaviour he would venture to become ſecurity: that it was not ſo much for the ſake of the office itſelf, that he wiſhed Mr. Briſtow to deſiſt from his intended appointment, but becauſe it would reflect on the Nabob, and take away the remains of his (Hyder Beg Cawn's) influence, and put him in a manner in competition with a perſon (Iſmael Bey) who had declared himſelf his avowed enemy. As Mahommed Bey was a particular friend

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friend and dependant of his, that therefore, if this intended appointment was to take place, every officer of Government would naturally conclude, that neither the Vizier or his Minifter had power to fill or remove from offices, but that fuch authority was lodged in Hyder Beg Cawn's enemy, the friend of Mr. Briftow above mentioned. I was farther defired very earneftly to endeavour to prevail on Mr. Briftow to poftpone that appointment, but to do it in the moft delicate manner poffible. I fpoke accordingly to Mr. Briftow, and told him I underftood he meant to fend a new Sezawul to Furruckabad, one Mahommed Bey, a friend of Ifmael Bey, and that it was contrary to the Vizier's and Minifter's inclinations, for which I added many reafons. On this Mr. Briftow afked me, whence I had heard fuch a report? I anfwered him, that nothing of fuch a nature could be long concealed in a place like this. He then faid it was true he had fuch an intention (of removing Mahommed Syed Cawn) but that it was at the recommendation of Hyder Beg Cawn himfelf. I replied, that I thought it rather extraordinary, that Hyder Beg Cawn fhould remove from an office a man of his own choice, and whom he in a manner fupported, to place an enemy of his. To this Mr. Briftow again repeated, that it was entirely at the Minifter's recommendation; that the Sezawul was removed, and Mahommed Bey appointed to fucceed. This affertion made me inform Mr. Briftow, that I had it in charge from the Minifter to reprefent to him againft that appointment, for the reafons mentioned above, and which I explained fully. If I remember right, Mr. Briftow anfwered me, "It was very extraordinary;" that he would fpeak to the Minifter, and explain that matter with him. The next day Mr. Briftow fpoke to me, and told me he had talked with Hyder Beg Cawn about fending Mahommed Beg to Furruckabad; and that he had returned for anfwer, that what Mr. Briftow "was doing, or would do, "was well done." On my relating this to the Minifter, he acknowledged it was true, that Mr. Briftow had put fuch queftions to him, and that he made fuch an anfwer; not being able to give him a flat denial: and befides, he had been cautioned by me to obey Mr. Briftow, as related before.

10. In anfwer to this queftion I have to reprefent, that, at the time alluded to, the Vizier fent me feveral meffages, defiring me to tell Mr. Briftow, that "he would not agree "or confent to the appointment of a Treafurer, Dewan, "and Adaulet, in the mode propofed by Mr. Briftow; and "that if Mr. Briftow continued to infift, as he had faid he had "orders from the Board to do it, that the Vizier would be "compelled to go in perfon to Calcutta, to reprefent his

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"case, and reasons for not agreeing to such appointments, "if Mr. Bristow would not do it himself." I spoke accordingly to Mr. Bristow; and, as much as I can recollect, he told me he had orders from the Board about those offices, and he must obey them. The Nabob again sent me a servant of his, to request I would intercede with Mr. Bristow, and engage him to write to the Board, to beg they would countermand the order he said they had given him. All the answer I could obtain from Mr. Bristow was, If the Vizier would write, and send him his letter, he would forward it to the Board.—Another time I had another message from the Vizier by the same man, who told me he was sent, at the particular desire of the Nabob, to explain to me that Mr. Bristow had, in a late conference, made use of very harsh expressions towards him, such as the Governor General and Council themselves had never employed; and that he felt them as still more humiliating, from their having been spoken in the presence of Mr. Cowper. The affair in question was about the Treasurer and Dewan, and control of the household expences; to which points the Nabob would not in any shape consent, declaring particularly, he would not have either Mr. Bristow or Mr. Cowper, or any European, to superintend or pay the expences of his household, family, or troops: that, in reply, Mr. Bristow had said, That if his Excellency agreed to it, it was well; if not, it did not signify; that he would do it without his Excellency's consent.—Such were the terms related to me by the man sent me by the Vizier; and further, that the Nabob replied only, That he would by no manner of means have Mr. Cowper to superintend his treasury; but, if Mr. Bristow insisted on having that office regulated, that he would consent to Tipper Chund, the person who was already his treasurer, being joined to Doarkadaws, a man who had been proposed by Mr. Bristow.—It not being very agreeable to me to speak so often to Mr. Bristow on such subjects, and the more so as it appeared plainly that he was not pleased at any interposition, I begged the person sent me by the Vizier, that he would request his master to employ somebody else to carry his messages to Mr. Bristow, as I wished to be excused. He however returned soon after, and told me his Excellency had said, I had known him of old, and when he was a boy; that I had been his friend so long, and why at this moment refuse him my assistance? The man said so much, that I was induced to promise I would speak to Mr. Bristow on the subject.—I did it accordingly; and related every word that I had heard. He appeared thoughtful, and said he did not recollect to have made use of harsh expressions; but that his instructions were positive to establish such offices, and that they must

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be eftablifhed. I reprefented to him the Nabob's unwillingnefs to affent; and how improper, in my opinion, it was to want to place Mr. Cowper to fuperintend fuch an office, which would in fact render the Nabob fubfervient to him. Mr. Briftow anfwered nothing to this, only paffed fome fevere reflections on the Minifter.—The day after, Hyder Beg Cawn fent me his man, begging I would report to Mr. Briftow, that he had gone to the Vizier with his written order (on the fubject of the above,) but that the Nabob would not confent: that he had made ufe of every perfuafion in his power, to no purpofe: that the Vizier had fhed tears on account of the repeated ill ufage he had met with from Mr. Briftow, and had faid, he would not remain in the provinces; and, if the Board did not countermand the orders Mr. Briftow mentioned, on the points in conteft, that he muft quit Lucknow, and go to Calcutta, to throw himfelf before the Board, in order to be heard in his reprefentations. This meffage I repeated in the evening to Mr. Briftow, but I do not exactly recollect his anfwer; only I thought he appeared fince to relax from the intended appointment of Mr. Cowper to fuperintend the treafury.—However, I have a note of Mr. Briftow, on the fubject of one of the many reprefentations I was neceffitated to make to him, in which he fays, "You'll not underftand me. Hyder Beg "Cawn has been the caufe of all the mifchief in the coun- "try, as well as to me: he muft obey every order impli- "citly, and not fet the Nabob at rejecting reafonable re- "quefts. Thefe are the only terms; and he will take the "confequences of any farther oppofition. His complaints "fignify nothing."

11. I do recollect to have, in the courfe of general converfation, either from Briftow, or at leaft from perfons in his prefence, heard, that the Nabob had many unneceffary fervants, and a vaft number of ufelefs animals. In particular it was mentioned that he had fifty barbers; but I am not certain of any orders being given about the reduction of their number.

12. In my anfwer to the 10th queftion, I have already given a detail of the harfh expreffions of which the Nabob Vizier complained: I have heard of no other.

13. I have already, in my anfwer to the 10th queftion, and in other parts of thefe fheets, declared what I know relative to the firft part of this queftion: I cannot affert any thing pofitive.

14. I cannot fay pofitively any thing on the fubject of this queftion; only that I know of orders iffued by Mr. Briftow to the Officer ftationed with the Phoufdar of Kyrabad, "to take effectual meafures to prevent the Phoufdar "from making any payments to other Taukadars, till the "full

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"full amount of the Company's assignments be discharged; "and that he insisted upon no part of the collections being "appropriated to other purpose than the demand of Go- "vernment." I also understand that the Minister's Rous- soum has not been paid by the Aumil of Allahabad, in consequence of similar orders.

15. I have already, in my answer to the 5th question, related what I knew of the circumstances of Hyder Beg Cawn's fears, on account of the complaints Mr. Bristow had made against him to the Vizier, which operated so much on him, that he determined in seeking protection either in my house, or Mr. Bristow's. Both Hyder Beg Cawn's man, and the Vizier, who came to me on that subject, said to me, that Mr. Bristow had told the Vizier "to "act as he thought proper with his Ministers. That no- "body would find fault with it, and that he would give it "him in writing."

16. To this question I cannot answer with any degree of certainty or recollection.

17. All I know on the subject of this question is, that Hyder Beg Cawn did mention to me, some time in May last, to tell Mr. Bristow, "That if he chose to allow me to "be the mediator betwixt him and the Minister, that he, "Hyder Beg Cawn, was ready to enter into any engage- "ments he pleased, and he would be sincerely and fairly at- "tached to him." I was not made acquainted with any other terms of the said coalnamah or engagement; and, on my mentioning the affair to Mr. Bristow, he said he did not want to make any such agreement with a man who had and would deceive him.

18. I have already related, in the course of these sheets, many particulars relative to the Shookas; and have only to add, that Mr. Bristow, one time in conversation with me, was expressing his displeasure with the Minister, and saying he would not obey him. I replied, that though he had, and even at the risque of displeasing his master, and of creating more enemies; as a proof of which, I mentioned, that it was entirely to obey him that he had sealed and delivered the shookas for the payment of the Futty Ghur detachment, which he had done without the Vizier's knowledge. Mr. Bristow appeared astonished at my knowing that circumstance, and asked me if Hyder Beg Cawn had told me so (seeing he was under secrecy.) I answered him, that I knew the affair long ago, as well as what had passed between him and the Minister on that score.

19. In answer to this question I beg leave to observe, that I cannot particularize the appointment Mr. Cowper had from Mr. Bristow respecting the adaulet; but I under-

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ſtood from ſeveral quarters that Mr. Cowper ſuperintended ſuch an adaulet; and as a great deal was ſaid about it in the courſe of private converſation, and entirely from friendly motives, I aſked Mr. Briſtow how it came that Mr. Cowper had ſuch an office? If I recollect right, Mr. Briſtow replied, that he knew nothing about his having ſuch an office. I then told him, that if he knew nothing about it, "then Mr. "Cowper acted on his own account." I further told Mr. Briſtow, "that the blame, if any, would fall on him, and "adviſed him to order Mr. Cowper to deſiſt." The next day, or ſoon after, a perſon from the Miniſter informed me, that Mr. Cowper had ſummoned the Miniſter's head banker to appear before him, and threatened him with his (either Mr. Cowper or Mr. Briſtow's) diſpleaſure, for not complying with the ſummons which was ſent him to anſwer to a complaint againſt him. As this affair was notorious, and many bankers and principal merchants of the town were uneaſy in conſequence, I mentioned it to Mr. Briſtow, and told him that ſuch acts gave great diſguſt to the people; and the more ſo as coming from Mr. Cowper, as properly nobody knew of any powers being veſted in any other perſon beſides the Reſident. Mr. Briſtow again repeated what he had ſaid before, that Mr. Cowper had nothing to do in the adaulet; and that he had ſpoke to Mr. Cowper, who, he underſtood, had wrote a letter to the Miniſter's banker in his (Mr. Briſtow's) name, to deſire him, that whenever he (Mr. Cowper) choſe to write in his (Mr. Briſtow's) name, not to ſend the letter without firſt ſhewing it to him. At another time, not long after, I underſtood that ſeveral decrees, ſaid to have been given in the new adaulet, had been preſented to the Miniſter in order to obtain the Vizier's ſanction, which he had refuſed to give, not having power from the Vizier to do ſo. That in conſequence thoſe decrees were given to a Munſhee attending on Mr. Cowper, with orders to carry them to the Vizier (who was then on a hunting party at ſome diſtance from Lucknow) in order to obtain his approbation. Theſe circumſtances I related to Mr. Briſtow, who, in his anſwer, continued to deny the knowledge of any adaulet, and ſaid that the Munſhee was gone for a few days, on leave of abſence, to his home. This, I own, ſurprized me a good deal; and I thought it very extraordinary, that Mr. Briſtow ſhould pretend not to know a thing which was notorious to all the town, and which may ſo eaſily be proved, if neceſſary. This prevented me from ſaying any thing more to Mr. Briſtow on that ſubject.

20. My intermediation was certainly employed between Mr. Briſtow and Hyder Beg Cawn, as will appear by my

answers

anſwers to the above queſtions, to which I beg leave to refer.

Lucknow, (Signed) CL. MARTIN.
23d Dec. 1783.

In circulation for peruſal,

A letter from Colonel Martin, incloſing his replies to the interrogatories.

Council Chamber, (Signed) E. HAY, Sec.
Secret Dapartment,
2d Jan. 1784.

Governor General,

I have read them, and recommend that a copy be ſent a number in the packet.

(Signed) W. H.

Mr. Stables, 3d January, 1784.

As the Governor General has recommended that the anſwers to the interrogatories, juſt received from Colonel Martin, ſhould be ſent a number in this packet, I will not object thereunto; but I think it would have been but reaſonable and right to have delayed the ſending them till Mr. Briſtow's anſwers to them were received, for the complete information of the Court of Directors.

Mr. Wheler,

I agree in the ſame ſentiments with Mr. Stables, but will not object to the Governor General's recommendation.

(Signed) E. W.

Mr. Macpherſon,

I agree entirely in the ſame ſentiments with Mr. Stables; and think farther, if Colonel Martin's anſwers to the queries are ſent to the Court of Directors before Mr. Briſtow's remarks upon his anſwers are received, to accompany them, that the Court of Directors ſhould be requeſted to ſuſpend their opinion till they receive Mr. Briſtow's vindication, which cannot, from the earneſtneſs he has already expreſſed upon the ſubject, but arrive here ſoon.

In conſequence of the foregoing opinions, Colonel Martin's letter, and his anſwers to the interrogatories, were ſent numbers in the diſpatch to the honourable the Court of Directors, per Barwell; and the minutes of the members of the Board, with that from the Governor General, reſpecting their being ſent to Europe, were tranſmitted a number in the ſame packet.

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The following letter from Colonel Martin was received by the Secretary on the 3d inſtant.

SIR,

I beg you would be ſo good, ſhould there be a neceſſity for it, to repreſent to the honourable Board, that, in compliance with their orders to furniſh Mr. Briſtow with a copy of my anſwers to the interrogatories, I am getting them copied, and he ſhall have them ſhortly. I omitted mentioning it in my letter of yeſterday to the Board.

Lucknow, I am, &c.
24th Dec. 1783. (Signed) CL. MARTIN.

The letter to Mr. Briſtow, recorded in the laſt proceedings, having been copied fair, and circulated for ſignature, the following minutes from Mr. Stables, Mr. Macpherſon, and Mr. Wheler, were received by the Secretary, and immediately ſent by him to the Governor General, whoſe minute is entered after them, together with a letter which he propoſed to be written to the Nabob Vizier.

Mr. Stables, 2d January.

By the letter to Mr. Briſtow, as it is propoſed, no notice is taken of the bankers' ſecurity, but there is an abſolute recall. We ought to ſee the letter to the Vizier, &c. before that to Mr. Briſtow is diſpatched.

(Signed) J. S.

Mr. Macpherſon,

I have ſeen Mr. Stables's objection to ſigning the letter for withdrawing the Reſidency from Oude, before he ſees the Governer General's letter to the Vizier on the ſubject, and relative to the Shroffs' ſecurity. As the Governor General has taken upon himſelf the reſponſibility, I take it for granted that, in his letters to the Vizier and his Miniſters, he will explain to them the neceſſity of remitting to himſelf the proper ſecurity, before the Vizier gives the Reſident leave to withdraw. Were we to direct Mr. Briſtow not to quit the Vizier's Court till the ſecurity in queſtion was given and tranſmitted hither, I ſuſpect that the Vizier's Miniſters would repreſent that the Reſident's preſence created delays in obtaining the ſecurity. I have therefore no objection to ſigning the letter to Mr. Briſtow, as it ſtands; I imagine the Governor General will ſign it likewiſe, and remove any difficulty that is ſuggeſted.

(Signed) JOHN MACPHERSON.

I have ſeen Mr. Stables's letter, and Mr. Macpherſon's anſwer. The obſervations made by the former are much to the

the purpose, and I think the answer very satisfactory. Let them be referred to the Governor General.

(Signed) E. W.

Security ought to be given for the arrears and current demands, before the Resident is withdrawn.

(Signed) J. S.

I have written the draft of a letter for the purpose required, and in the terms which seem to be most conformable to the sense of the other members of the Board. I submit it to them for correction. It cannot, I apprehend, be more particular; and I have no doubt of the Vizier's exerting himself to give the security required without delay.

(Signed) W. H.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable the Governor General to the Nabob Vizier.

After a very full and mature consideration of the state of your Highness's country and government, it has been resolved by myself and the gentlemen of the Council to accept of the offer, some time since made by your Highness, of the security of bankers of known credit and responsibility for the discharge of the balance due from you to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy and other current expences, on the condition of the recall of Messrs. Bristow and Cowper, and withdrawing the Company's Residency from your Court. You will of course see the necessity of taking the most speedy means to obtain such security, and to deliver the same to Mr. Wombwell, who has orders to receive charge of all the papers of Mr. Bristow's office, and to remain for the purpose of keeping the accounts of your payments made from your Circar to the Company: and it is my request that your Highness will then, and not till then, give to Mr. Bristow leave in form to withdraw. He will accordingly depart, and return to Calcutta; and signify your order to Mr. Cowper, and the other assistants of his office, to the same effect, that they may also return to Calcutta.

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

The foregoing letter to the Vizier, having been approved by the other members of the Board, was returned to the Governor General; and the fair letter having been received by the Secretary from the Governor General in the morning of the 6th instant, Mr. Wombwell was immediately

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dispatched to Lucknow with the letter for the Nabob Vizier and Mr. Bristow.

The Secretary begs leave to lay before the Board copies of his letters to the Vizier, Mr. Bristow, and to Mr. Wombwell.

SIR,

I transmit to you enclosed for your information, by order of the Governor General and Council, a translation and copies of letters written by the Governor General to his Excellency the Vizier. You and your assistants will withdraw from Lucknow when Mr. Wombwell informs you that he has obtained the securities specified in the former.

Council Chamber, Secret Department, 31st Dec. 1783.

I am, &c.
(Signed) E. HAY, Sec.

SIR,

I obey the orders of the honourable the Governor General and Council, in requiring you to repair immediately to Lucknow: and the Residency being withdrawn from that station, on his Excellency the Vizier's offer, on such condition, to give the security of bankers of honour, credit, and responsibility, for the discharge of the balance due from his Excellency to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy and other current expences, it is the Board's command that you receive such security from the Vizier, and the charge from Mr. Bristow of the accompts and papers of his office: it is the Board's order also that you remain at Lucknow, for the purpose of keeping the accompts of payments made from the Vizier to the Company. The Vizer has been desired to give Mr. Bristow leave in form to withdraw, when his Excellency has given the security before mentioned, and not till then. I enclose two letters to the Vizier from the Governor General, and two to Mr. Bristow, which you are directed to deliver to them respectively, immediately on your arrival at Lucknow.

Fort William, Secret Department, 3d Jan. 1784.

I am, &c.
(Signed) E. HAY, Sec.

The following letters having been received from Mr. Bristow on the 5th and 12th instant, were circulated to the members of the Board for their perusal.

Gentlemen,

I beg leave to inform you, from intelligence transmitted to me by Major Brown, that it appears that the Seiks have formed

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formed deſigns of renewing their depredations at the uſual ſeaſon of the year. I referred this intelligence to the conſideration of Colonels Morgan and Cummings, and at the ſame time expreſſed my opinion that there was no immediate cauſe of alarm. Should, however, the Seiks attempt the invaſion of the Vizier's dominions, the troops at Barelly and Futty Ghur would be a ſufficient force to repel them.

Within theſe few days I have received information from Lieutenant Colonel Knutſon, corroborating the circumſtances mentioned in Major Brown's letter; I have in conſequence addreſſed Colonel Cumming a ſecond time on the ſubject, and have recommended the continuance of the detachment in Rohilcund, as a meaſure abſolutely neceſſary at this period, both on account of the defence of the country againſt the Seiks, and to aſſiſt in enforcing payment of the Company's aſſignments on Mahomed Cauzim Cawn and Rajah Senut Sing: the former, in particular, has ſhewn great dilatorineſs in paying his kiſts, there being a balance due from him of one lack and forty-nine thouſand rupees, (rupees 1,49,000,) excluſive of laſt year's balance. The ſum total of the aſſignments on theſe aumils is thirty-one lacks.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
26th Dec. 1783. Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

Gentlemen,

I have been honoured with your letter of the 16th ultimo, enjoining me to be careful that no act or permiſſion of mine do, in any inſtance, or in the ſmalleſt degree, counteract your directions given to Colonel Sir John Cumming, to prevent any emigrations of Europeans from the camp at Futty Ghur.

At the time Mr. M'Lean firſt applied to me, it was in the character of Deputy Boat Agent, and as ſuch I procured him his Highneſs's Purwannahs for the carrying on the public ſervice.

The bankers here not being able to give bills on Ettiah, I have written to Colonel Charles Morgan, to know when, and in what manner, he chuſes the money ſhould be ſent or remitted on his arrival in his Highneſs's dominions.

I am, &c.

Lucknow, JOHN BRISTOW,
2d Jan. 1784. Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

Gentlemen,

I had laſt night the pleaſure to receive from Colonel Martin a copy of his anſwers to the interrogatories which the honourable Board thought proper to put to him relative

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to the complaints exhibited againſt me by the Vizier, and his Miniſter Hyder Beg Khan. After having given them the moſt attentive peruſal, I cannot help remarking, that theſe anſwers, wherever they are ſupporeed by the perſonal knowledge of Colonel Martin, far from leading to a condemnation of my conduct, do, as I now humbly conceive, very ſtrongly corroborate the arguments and evidence I have already had the honour to ſubmit to you, in refutation of the malicious charges of the Miniſter; and ſhew clearly, that, in all my intercourſe with him, it was my fixed reſolution to be invariably and ſolely guided by my inſtructions. For the reſt, gentlemen, the relation of Colonel Martin has heard at third and fourth places, and from third and fourth perſons, as he muſt be very certain it would not be received as evidence before any tribunal on earth; ſo I am ſurpriſed Colonel Martin, under this conviction, ſhould have put himſelf to the trouble of recording it; more eſpecially as it was impoſſible that he ſhould be ignorant that many of the facts and tranſactions of which he ſpeaks, to wit, the Adaulet, &c. had they even exiſted but in report, muſt, from the nature of them, have been capable of the moſt direct and poſitive proof. I can as little reconcile it to candour, that Colonel Martin ſhould heretofore have liſtened to, or that he ſhould now repeat, tales ſo injurious to the reputations of the perſons whom they pointed at; when, by his own confeſſion, they were for the moſt part communicated to him by the parties whoſe intereſt it confeſſedly was to invent and circulate them. I would not be underſtood, gentlemen, from any thing I have here ſaid, to intend no farther reply to Colonel Martin's narrative. On the contrary, however lightly I may judge of it, my reſpect for the honourable Board, who placed me in my preſent ſituation, and the attention due to my own honour, which I conſider as intimately depending upon my conduct in it, equally determine me not to ſuffer the moſt diſtant imputation to paſs unnoticed. I ſhall therefore be as early as poſſible in ſubmitting to the honourable Board ſuch an expoſition of the performance in queſtion, as, I truſt, will render this laſt effort of the Miniſter to injure my character, and impeach my veracity, by an appeal to Colonel Martin's teſtimony, as harmleſs and impotent as any that have preceded it. To prepare this diſpatch, I muſt, however, requeſt from the honourable Board the indulgence of a few days; and the rather, becauſe my time is at preſent much engaged by a variety of public buſineſs, which cannot ſafely be poſtponed.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, JOHN BRISTOW,
1ſt Jan. 1784. Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

Honourable

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Honourable Sir and Sirs,

A few days ſince the Reſident at the Vizier's Court communicated to me ſome ſuſpicions he had entertained with regard to the intentions of Almas Ally Khan, ſtating, that he apprehended a deſign to attack the magazine at Cawnpore in the abſence of the brigade, and to carry off the artillery and ammunition. Though I do not give entire credit to the information, yet, as it is not impoſſible but ſuch an event might happen, I have taken every precaution in my power to render the attempt, if made, ineffectual.

I have therefore, on the requeſt of Major Maclary, ſent twenty Artillery men and forty Laſcars to Cawnpore, to aſſiſt in working the guns. I have completed the field ammunition for actual ſervice; and have alſo ordered the detachment, under the command of Colonel Knutſon, at Barelly, to march half the way back to Futty Ghur, in order that it might be able to join me in the ſpace of two days, ſhould an actual commencement of hoſtilities render a junction neceſſary.

I have recommended to Major Maclary to croſs the magazine, which I believe is already in boats, and the artillery, to the Eaſt ſide of the river, which would put it out of Almas's power to lay hold of either before he might be relieved by the troops at this place.

I was averſe to ordering Colonel Knutſon to join immediately, becauſe I thought it might alarm the country, perhaps, without ſufficient foundation. I ſhall, however, hold the troops here in readineſs to march, the moment I underſtand there is a neceſſity for their ſervice.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) JOHN CUMMING, Colonel.

Honourable Sir and Sirs,

I have been honoured with your letters of the 16th of December 1783. You are pleaſed to obſerve you have received letters from Mr. Briſtow, on the ſubject of ſome complaints made by Mr. George Maclean, in regard to the detention and plunder of ſome boats and budgerows in the country of Sandy Pallee, rented by Buſſunt Roy, and the treatment of his people by the Jemmedars, &c. in that diſtrict.

You are farther pleaſed to obſerve, you know not who Mr. Maclean is, nor under what authority he carries on any dealings in the Vizier's country, not having the permiſſion of your honourable Board to reſide there; and expreſs your diſpleaſure at his being permitted to engage in

private

private trade, not having a licence. I shall give all the satisfaction I am able regarding Mr. George Maclean, and the transaction alluded to in your letter.

Mr. Maclean acted at this station as agent for the boat contractor. Several months ago he reported to me, that many of the boats and budgerows stood in need of great repairs; that he could not procure timber here for that purpose, nor any where nearer than Pilibutt; and requested my assistance to procure it, by giving him letters to the Aumil (then Cajah Ain ul Deen Khan.) I informed him that my letters could be of no use, as no regard would be paid to them; and that I did not chuse to interfere in any thing that regarded the officers of the Vizier's government.

He then requested my permission to go to Lucknow, which I granted him. On his return he informed me, that through Mr. Bristow's influence he had obtained a Purwannah from the Vizier, and that Mr. Bristow had given him letters to the Aumil Cojah Ain ul Deen Khan, desiring he would protect and assist him in his business and purchases. As the public service did not require his close attendance, he had my permission to go to Pylibut, being warranted by the Vizier's authority obtained for him by Mr. Bristow. He then proceeded on the above business, and, as he afterwards informed me, had his boats and budgerows plundered by the people of Sandy Pallee. I believe he sustained a very considerable loss; and I must do him the justice to add, that I never heard a complaint against him whilst he was at this station; and believe him to be both a quiet and industrious man, and perfectly inoffensive in his dealings.

Many acts of violence having been committed by the people of Sandy Pallee, at the requisition of the Vizier, I sent over a detachment to assist Bussunt Roy, the Aumil, in apprehending those guilty of these outrages: but, finding the troops were employed in a manner different from what they were designed for, I recalled them. This is all I know of Mr. Maclean's transactions.

The Resident, however, has it in his power to give the honourable Board every information they can wish on this subject.

With respect to impowering any person, whether European or native, to carry on any trade in the Vizier's country, I have never thought myself in any degree authorized; my influence in this country is bounded by the centries of the Camp. In procuring grain for the troops, to keep them from starving during the late scarcity, I have been obliged to write in strong terms to some of the Aumils, and to send out some detachments; but this was not done

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done without repeated orders from his Excellency for this purpose, the Aumils paying no regard to his orders.

I have the honour, &c.

Jan. 4th, 1784. (Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Futty Ghur, Colonel.

The following letters from Colonels James Morgan and Ironside to the Commander in Chief, having been yesterday received by the Secretary, were circulated to the members of the Board.

To Major-general Stibbert.

SIR,

In consequence of Captain Scott your Secretary's letter of the 18th instant, I do myself the honour to acquaint you, that, immediately upon the sentence of the General Court Martial being published, I gave out an order directing Ensign Connor to proceed directly down to the Presidency. Inclosed I have the honour to transmit you a copy of a letter I have received from Major M'Clary: it confirms my opinion of Almas Ali Cawn's having no intention to offer offence to our Government, or to create disturbances in the country.

I beg leave to acquaint you, that the third brigade arrived this morning near the bank of the river, and will cross over to-morrow to Bhardwar. They are to march from thence on the following day; and the second brigade will march on the same day, and take up their ground at Bhurdwar.

On the third of January my brigade will all cross over, and I shall prosecute my march down to the Presidency without loss of time.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JAMES MORGAN,
Colonel commanding second bridge.

Camp, Muty Ranshe Talha,
31st Dec. 1783.

To Colonel James Morgan.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that, in consequence of my requisition to Sir John Cumming for a few Artillery men, he has thought proper to send me twenty Europeans and forty Lascars, under the command of a Subaltern Officer.

Mr. Bristow has also, in consequence of my request to him for a few companies (if he deemed the Aumil hostile) sent me a battalion from Khyrabad, Captain M'Leod's corps,

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corps, and two companies of the third regiment under the command of Lieutenant Wroughton.

This force I conceive to be unneceſſary, as the Aumil does not appear to me to entertain any deſigns dangerous to our government.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Cawnpore, (Signed) W. M'CLARY,
27th Dec. 1783. Major commanding at Cawnpore.

A true Copy.
(Signed) H. LLOYD,
Secretary to Colonel Morgan.

To Major-general Stibbert.

SIR,

The brigade croſſed the Ganges to Allahabad the firſt inſtant, and the ſecond brigade paſſed it on the ſecond.

The hoſpital boats are not yet come up; if they do not arrive, however, to-morrow, I ſhall no longer wait for them, but order the brigade to proceed on the fifth towards Cawnpore, where we ſhould have been before this, had not the delays occaſioned by making the depoſits of grain at different places impeded our progreſs.

On delivery of the invoices of grain brought from Patna to Mr. Fowke, he obſerved it would make a convenient ſupply for the ſecond brigade on its way down; ſo that the Company, at all events, will not be put to any expence for that particular ſupply.

Encloſed I tranſmit a copy of a letter from Major M'Clary to Colonel Morgan, in conſequence of which I ſhall order the ammunition brought from Chunar Ghur to be returned thither.

Camp at Allahabad, I am, &c.
3d Jan. 1784. (Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Col.

Major-general Stibbert.

SIR,

In my letter of the third inſtant, I adviſed you that, in conſequence of an addreſs from Major M'Clary to Colonel Morgan (of which I encloſed a copy) adviſing of there not being the ſmalleſt appearance of diſturbances likely to be received by Almas Ally Cawn, it was my intention to return the ammunition I had ſeen diſpatched from Chunar Ghur to that place. But being now informed by Iſhmael Beg, and papers of intelligence, that the Aumil ſtill keeps his force collected together in the neighbourhood of Rampoor, and that he has been diſtributing ammunition to his troops, I have altered that intention, and ſhall take one half of the cartridges with me, and leave the other half here for the ſervice of the fourteenth regiment of Sepoys, which I have

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have directed, conformably to your instructions, to relieve the battalions of the second brigade, stationed at this place and at Salhone. The leaving ammunition here is the more necessary, as the guard in the fort of Chounde is continually threatened by a considerable armed force of banditti in the neighbourhood of it.

The hospital boats did not arrive till yesterday, when all the recovered men were changed for such as were sick in camp. The troops were mustered to-day. The hospital has proceeded on, and the troops will follow to-morrow, without making any halt until they arrive at Cawnpore.

Camp near Allahabad, I am, &c.
5th Jan. 1784. (Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Col.

Read the following Letters from Mr. Bristow to Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary, &c. &c.

SIR,

I have been favoured with your letter of the 23d ultimo, acquainting me that you had it in command from the Board to acknowledge the receipt of my address of the 29th of last month, and to acquaint me, that having thought fit to transmit certain interrogatories to Lieutenant-colonel Martin, for his replies to them, they had been pleased to direct Lieutenant-colonel Martin to furnish me with a copy of the letter, conformably to the orders sent him on the 13th of last month. You will oblige me, by taking an early opportunity to inform the honourable Governor General and Council, that hitherto I have not heard from Lieutenant-colonel Martin.—The moment I am furnished by him with the replies in question, I shall not lose a moment in preparing and transmitting my answer to them to the honourable Board.

I have the honour to be, &c.
Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
9th Dec. 1783. Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Honourable Sir and Gentlemen,

I this day had the honour to receive your commands of the 10th of September, informing me of the separation you had thought proper to make in the duties of your Secretary, in the secret, and political, and public departments.

I have the honour to be, &c.
Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
21st Dec. 1783. Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Gentlemen,

Having waited thus long in expectation of receiving Lieutenant-colonel Martin's replies to the interrogatories proposed

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proposed to him by the honourable Board, as communicated to me through your Secretary, in a letter dated the 23d ultimo, I have taken the liberty of applying to Lieutenant-colonel Martin on the subject. I have the honour to send you enclosed transcripts of my application, and his answer, and beg leave to assure you, that as soon as I am furnished with the copies mentioned in the letter, I shall not lose a moment in preparing and transmitting my answer to them.

I am, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
30th Dec. 1783. Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court, to Lieutenant-colonel Claud Martin; dated Lucknow, 29th December, 1783.

I beg leave to send you enclosed a copy of a letter from the honourable Board, through their Secretary; whenever the replies to the interrogatories referred to are ready, I will be obliged to you for them, conformably to the orders sent you.

Colonel Martin's Answer; the same date.

I have received the letter you have been pleased to write to me this morning; and in conformity to the command of the honourable Board, I will send you copy of my answer to the interrogatories as soon as they are copied.

True copies.

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Assistant to the Resident.

Gentlemen,

I have now the honour to enclose you my correspondence with the Minister in reference to the conduct of Almass Ally Cawn, and the suspicions which, in consequence of that conduct, I have been led to entertain of his fidelity. This circumstance I have already briefly treated of in my address to the honourable Board, under date the 20th ultimo.

I submit to you, gentlemen, who are in full possession of the detail of his administration, with what propriety Hyder Beg Cawn still continues to force upon your representative professions of zeal and attachment, or how he can reconcile the pretended readiness of his obedience to the constant breach of your most positive commands. A striking example of the opposition of his theory and practice is now before you. In my instructions, under the head of Aumils, is the following directions: "Great care must be "taken

"taken in the choice of Aumils. I ſhall not deſcend to "particulars, but enjoin one caution only as *indiſpenſably* "*neceſſary*, that no Aumil be appointed to a frontier ſtation, "without ſuch pledge or other ſecurity for compelling his "perſonal appearance whenever required, as may inſure, "beyond a doubt, his obedience and fidelity; and both "theſe, and others, wherever ſtationed, ought to have the "means of ſelf-protection, and to be truſted and ſup-"ported." The Miniſter writing to me, in explanation of the meaſures he judged adviſeable to adopt for the purpoſe of aſcertaining Almaſs's intentions, upon which ſubject we had already converſed, expreſſes himſelf as follows: "And "in regard to the letter from Almaſs Ally Cawn, ac-"quainting you that he would wait upon you in the mid-"dle of Phoos with the arrangements of his country, I "ſaid it appeared to me beſt to write to him, encouraging "him to come; for, by the time your letter reached him, "the ſeven or eight remaining days of Phoos would be "over. If he comes, it removes all doubts; if not, what-"ever you order I will execute, if you think proper imme-"diately to counteract him, to command it." From which recital of his own words, it is evident, that the precautions pointed out and enjoined in the extract of my inſtructions herein above mentioned, although ſtrongly and repeatedly recalled to the recollection and obſervance of the Miniſter by me, have been wholly diſregarded by him. That Almaſs is left in abſolute poſſeſſion of frontier countries yielding an annual revenue of above ſixty lacks of rupees, without any pledge or ſecurity whatever for his obedience and fidelity, for his perſonal appearance, or for the due performance of his engagements with Government—that conſequently it is as much as ever in his power to pauſe upon the orders of his Sovereign, and to obey or refuſe the ſummons that calls him to the preſence, as his inclination or his intereſt may direct. Since the effects muſt now in every reſpect be the ſame, it is not, I apprehend, neceſſary to enter into an examination of the motives that in this inſtance may have prompted the Miniſter to ſuch an ill-adviſed deviation from the preſcribed rule of his conduct. To whatever cauſe it is attributed, whether to a contempt of your authority, to habitual indolence, or to colluſion, Hyder Beg Cawn is equally without excuſe; and by ſo much the more, as he was well acquainted with the character, diſpoſition, and paſt demeanour of Almaſs; and theſe certainly did not in any ſhape entitle the latter either to indulgence or confidence. To this wilfulneſs or folly on the part of the Miniſter, is added a mockery of the groſſeſt nature, when, under the conviction of having, by his own management, precluded all poſſibility of option, he gravely

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folicits to be favoured with my final determination, promifing to acquiefce in it; as if our fituation admitted of a choice of expedients, and that to refolve and execute were alike eafy; yet, whilft he holds his language, he is perfectly convinced of the exiftence of a dilemma, created by himfelf, which reduces his prince to the difgraceful neceffity of temporizing with the moft infolent among his fubjects, or adopting the ruinous alternative of compelling his obedience by the fword. In the mean time, gentlemen, Almafs neither pays his revenues *, or fhews any difpofition to perform his promife, or comply with the Nabob's demands to return to Lucknow, although the period fixed by himfelf is already elapfed. Before I conclude this letter, I muft take the liberty to folicit your orders upon the fubject of it; as alfo with refpect to the feveral fpecial matters heretofore fubmitted to you. In thus renewing my requeft to your honourable Board for the interpofition of your authority to correct the multiplied evils and abufes of this Government, I truft I fhall be excufed by the neceffity of a remedy, and my own utter inability to apply any whatever.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
6th Jan. 1784. Refident at the Vizier's Court.

Tranflation of a Letter from Mr. John Briftow, Refident at the Vizier's Court, to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 18th Moburum, 1198 Heijira.

It was always cuftomary for Almafs Ally Cawn to pay his kifts in advance. This year he does not pay them when due; and, in comparifon with the other Aumils, pays but a fmall portion. This is aftonifhing, and gives me doubts of his intentions. He has carried off his effects, as well as the effects of his dependants and their families, from Lucknow; and it is reported that there is a correfpondence between him and Mahajee Seindia, for which reafon I have wrote to you, that, fhould you credit it, you may reflect thereon, and act accordingly.

Tranflation of a Letter from Hyder Beg Cawn to Mr. John Briftow, Refident at the Vizier's Court; dated Moburrum 19th, 1198 Hugerie.

I have received your letter regarding Almafs Ally Cawn. Whatever you order, I am ready to obey. I fhall wait

* *Out of forty-eight lacks, I have only received* 4,50,000 *rupees.*

upon

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upon you to receive your orders, and will act with all my endeavours accordingly.

Translation of a Letter from Mr. John Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated Moburrum 20th, 1198 *Hugarrie.*

I have received your letter in reply to mine: It was the intention of my former letter to inquire whether you credited these reports concerning Almass Ally Cawn or not, that, should they be well founded, whatever you judged proper to be done you would write to me: nothing can be settled on a business of such importance, except by a written correspondence. It is necessary that you, who are his Excellency's Minister, should contrive means for the safety and protection of his country, and the collection of the revenues, and acquaint me of your intentions by letter.

Translation of a Letter from Hyder Beg Cawn to Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

I have received your letter regarding Almass Ally Cawn: your Hirkara's and news writers that were with him have communicated the intelligence. It is my business to inquire into affairs. It is the command of my Prince you should be the master upon this subject: whatever you order shall be done without excuse: I will wait upon you to-morrow to receive your orders, which will be executed.

Translation of a letter from Mr. J. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn, dated Moburrem 20th, 1198 *Hejery.*

At our consultation this day concerning Almass Ally Cawn, you informed me, "That the news writers and "Hurkarra's of Rajah Poorum Chund, who were con-"stantly passing and repassing, had communicated no in-"telligence whatever relative to a connection or correspon-"dence between Mahajee Sindia and Almass Ally Cawn, "and no proofs thereof were established by them; that "Zyne ul Abdein, the old and confidential adherent "of Almass, had three months since placed his family at "Culpee: that, according to the actual state of affairs, it "was adviseable to appoint Lalla Takoor Dauss (the said "Cawn's Naib) to the charge of the district of Byswanah, "now under Ally Ackber, who had managed it ill, meaning "thereby to secure Takoor Dass's fidelity; and that alto-"gether, with this new and his old dependencies, he would "hold countries yielding thirty lacks of rupees per annum: "besides, I should write to Mr. Anderson to prevent Ma-"hajee Sindia from encouraging people from these quar-

 "ters;

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" ters; that I ſhall not mention Almaſs Ally Cawn's " name, but write in general terms to Mr. Anderſon, " that the object might be obtained without diſcloſing the " ſecret."

I have thus ſtated the ſubſtance of our conſultation this day; and in caſe I ſhould have committed any error in my explanation of it, be pleaſed to correct it.

Whereas I had received repeated intelligence of the ſaid Cawn's alliance: and, conſidering the affair of importance, I apprized you of it. As Takoor Daſs will, more or leſs, have thirty lacks under his charge if Byſwanah be given to him, I by no means think the meaſure adviſeable to intruſt that amount to any one perſon; excepting him, be pleaſed to give Byſwarra to whoever you pleaſe. I have wrote to Mr. Anderſon. The letter which you prepared to Almaſs Ally Cawn at this juncture, I think, is a proper one; it will be preſented to you by Moonſhee Mahommed Tuker, that it may be diſpatched.

Tranſlation of a Letter from Hyder Beg Cawn to Mr. Briſtow, Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

Regarding Almaſs Ally Cawn, I ſaid, " whatever were " your orders, I was ready to obey." When I waited upon you, I aſked, " if the intelligence had been communicated " by the news writers?" You replied, " it had." I then acquainted you, " that the Hicarra's and news writers of " Rajah Poorum Chund had not mentioned any of the cir- " cumſtances," (I have their papers) and remarked, that " there might be perhaps an underſtanding between Almaſs " and them, for which reaſon they were ſilent upon the " ſubject." You conſulted with me about this matter—I ſaid, " if it was true, whatever you thought was proper " to be done, you would command:" and, in regard to the letter from Almaſs Ally Cawn, acquainting you that he would wait upon you in the middle of Poos with the arrangements of his country, I ſaid, " it appeared to me " beſt to write to him, encouraging him to come; for by " the time your letter reached him the ſeven or eight re- " maining days of Poos would be over: if he comes, it " removes all doubts; if not, whatever you order I will " execute, if you think proper immediately to counteract " him, to command it." To this you were pleaſed to ſay, " you would write to him." To your queſtions reſpecting Meer Zyne ul Abdein, I replied, " that he had, about ſix " months ago, when Almaſs Ally Cawn was here, re- " queſted a ſmall fort in the Eta diſtrict to keep his family " there; but not ſucceeding, he procured a place for that " purpoſe of Balladar Pundit, at Culpee." However, his family

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family are not there even at this time; they are at Tickhory. The dwelling of people in general is not at Lucknow; they are from West to East in every city and town. It is never inquired where such people live: they follow their occupations to distant places. Regarding gaining the confidence of the Aumils of Almass Ally Cawn, I said, mentioning Takoor Doss and the rest, "that there had "been a correspondence, and, if it was your pleasure, I "would renew it; that by the means of his own people "every thing would be brought to light respecting Almass "Ally Cawn's intentions." I advised "to give to Takoor "Doss, and his two sons, who it is well known possesses "abilities, the management of affairs." This was what I represented to you, that you might give your orders accordingly: "That Byswana should be given to him to se-"cure his attachment; he will pay a peishky to Govern-"ment. After one point is gained, you may have what-"ever part of the collections you think proper under his "management." "To write to Mr. Anderson, desiring "him to apply to Mahajee Scindia to discourage any of the "people from his Excellency's dominions from settling in "his country—to write in general terms; for until the "point was gained, secrecy was necessary: that if any "means were to be taken of counteracting, they should "be applied with secrecy and dispatch; however, if it "pleased you to write in plain terms, you would do so." This is what I advised during our conversation. It is customary in council for Ministers to offer their sentiments according to their understandings, and for their superiors to do whatever appears to them best. Whatever you are pleased to order, I am ready to obey. I think it necessary to acquaint of every thing to the best of my understanding. All the Aumils are alarmed that their situation may become the same as Khauja Ain u Dien's. The report from far and near is carried to them, that he made excuses on account of the drought, and is now in prison. It will be their fate next, since no allowance will be made in their accounts for the drought. Whatever you please to order, regarding Almass Ally Cawn, I am ready to obey.

Translation of a Letter from Mr. John Bristow, &c. to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 22 *Mohurrun*, 1198 *Hejery*.

I am favoured with your letter: being in expectation of it, I had not forwarded the letter which I prepared for Mr. Anderson and Almass Ally Cawn. I shall now, agreeable to your intimation, dispatch that to Mr. Anderson, and enclose another to Almass, couched in the terms you recommend, of encouragement: be pleased to return it to me,

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me, if it meets with your approbation, that it may be sent away. In regard to conciliating and attaching the officers under Almas Ally Cawn and his Naibs to yourself, I highly approve; I have repeatedly apprized you of my opinion of the inexpediency of entrusting thirty lacks of rupees to any individual, and forbidden it.

The business now before us, is the consideration of the means whereby the money may be realized from Almass Ally Cawn, and the counteraction of his designs, should he have entertained any bad ones: the introduction of a conclusion not any way connected with the subject in question, does not forward the business; affairs are managed by zealous endeavours and loyalty, not by contrary positions, and a dispute about words. As you have introduced a comparison relative to the transactions with Khajah ain u Deen, I shall reply to it concisely, with a view of preventing any opening to calumny before the Governor General and Council.

I beg to be informed in what particular the good conduct of Khajah ain u Deen has been ascertained? Is it a proof of it, that the province of Rohilcund is reduced to the jumma of twenty lacks, and even to less than that sum; that it is in a state of devastation; besides which, that the Ryots and inhabitants in general bewail the oppression he has exercised over them? There is an evident and plain answer to the terrors of all the Aumils, and Almas Ally Cawn in particular, from the confinement of Khajah ain u Deen: the dissatisfaction and rebellion of Almas Ally Cawn last year was prior to my arrival, or the proceedings against Khajah ain u Deen. I am to comprehend it is adviseable that the punishment of a guilty person should be remitted, for fear of exciting the apprehension of other offenders. The Aumils have collected the revenue this year, and do collect it, and will leave no balance in the country. Seeing and comprehending the fact, I shall not forego the duty I owe to my superiors, and refrain from enjoining the punctual payment of the Company's assignments, from any conclusions drawn by you. It is incumbent also on you, Sir, to afford me your hearty assistance.

Translation of a Letter from Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court, to Almas Ally Cawn, dated Moburrun 22d, 1198 *Hygere.*

Your letter, acquainting me that you had instructed your Aumils to make the arrangements of every village, and that you would present them to me yourself in the middle of Phoos, and, regarding your former punctuality, is received. There is no doubt of your former punctuality.

I am

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I am happy that you are so assiduous in the business of the collections. I think the sooner you come with the accounts of the arrangements the better, for every thing will be properly settled: in the mean time you will remit whatever money you can; if you can send a large sum, it will be agreeable to the wishes of your friend.

Translation of a Letter from Hyder Beg Cawn to Mr. Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Your letter is received. Whatever I related to you, I heard from others; they were not my own conclusions. I will be particular in relating to you every thing to-morrow, respecting the letter to Almas Ally Cawn; if it meets with your approbation, you will send it; the state of the matter will be known. Whenever and whatever you are pleased to order me to, respecting Almas Ally Cawn, I am ready to obey without excuse.

Translation of a Letter from Hyder Beg Cawn to Mr. Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Your letter, dated Mohurrun 22d, astonished me. By what reason does my former letter appear to you merely nugatory? Whatever I mentioned regarding the confinement of Khaja ain u Deen, and that people from far and near alarmed the Aumils, by causing them to suppose that the same fate would be theirs, is not a conclusion of mine; it is the report of those persons you confide in, and who wish to alarm the Aumils, that they may resign their office: this, to my understanding, appeared improper, for which reason I represent it to you; in return, you were pleased to write that it was a conclusion of mine. I am the Minister; to act so, is not my business: I did not mean under this veil to recommend either Khaja ain u Deen, nor Almass Ally Khan; I only told you, clearly and plainly, what others said, and what appeared to me improper. Had I known that it was your inclination that they should talk in this manner, I would not have represented it to you.

Why have you been pleased to apply the word loyalty? The English gentlemen who were here formerly, and all the world, know that for six or seven years past I have acted for both Governments, which are in reality united, with zeal. Whenever you will please to judge impartially, you will not trust those who are interested: my zealous conduct is established, and will continue. I am ready with my life in the service. Lacks of rupees have been and will be lost, from the advice of the interested; but these are to be imputed to me; justice is in the hands of superiors. I

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ſhall not give my opinion regarding Khauje ain u Deen's buſineſs: they who are intereſted may adviſe whatever ſuits them. Regarding the Jumma of Rohilcund laſt year, ſomebody has been miſtaken in their repreſentation, by fifteen lacks of rupees; the deficiency has either been occaſioned by the drought, or the management of ſomebody. The country is hundreds of miles wide, and contains lacks of inhabitants, that are afflicted with a calamity from Heaven. Mahomed Cazim Cawn is a confidential perſon, and holds fourteen mahals in that country. Inquire in juſtice what is the reaſon of the deficiency? You ſay "you "are to comprehend that the puniſhment of the guilty "ſhould be remitted, for fear of alarming other offenders." To puniſh all alike is proper; you have puniſhed one perſon for the ſame offence that others are guilty of. They who have pleaded the drought as an excuſe, when it is not felt in their diſtricts; who have been indulged with diminutions, and have been credited for extraordinary charges; they are at their eaſe employed in the collections, and hold others in ridicule. They have this year endeavoured to make the Kreef harveſt fall ſhort: I have repreſented to you that they were not right, for the deficiency is not ſo much. The money is to be collected with pains. I related to you that Neger Ally Beg, the Aumil of Goonda, refuſed to anſwer for more than two lacks of rupees of the Tuncaws; he however gave a bond for three lacks of rupees: and in this manner the others would be made to give bonds." They who miſmanaged would not pay, nor will they at preſent. I am ſettling affairs; but you point out a different mode. Intereſted people have not ſo much zeal for the ſervice as I have: they extend their wiſhes of a failure beyond their own diſtricts.

Regarding Almas Ally Cawn, whatever you are pleaſed to order, I ſhall not heſitate to obey. It is impoſſible to diſcloſe the intentions of any perſon's heart: if he comes, it will remove all doubts. Thinking this a matter of importance, I have taken the liberty of offering my ſentiments upon it, in hopes you will afford me your aſſiſtance; that the buſineſs of both Governments, which are in reality united, be accompliſhed; and I may be ſafe from the calumny of the intereſted, and perform my duty ſatisfactorily.

Tranſlation of a Letter from Mr. John Briſtow, &c. to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated Mohurrem 26th, 1198 Hejery.

Your letter of the 24th, in reply to mine of the 22d inſtant, I have received. I am ſurpriſed at underſtanding its contents, which are a contradiction to notorious facts: on this

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this account I deem it right to anſwer you in the moſt conciſe terms, and a few words will ſuffice. More than three months have elapſed ſince I have repeatedly addreſſed you, both verbally and by letter, to realize the Kiſts, ſettle the diſtricts and affairs dependent on Mirza Caſſim, Mirza Mahommed Haſſim Cawn, &c. You now hold a language in direct oppoſition to my conduct, that "theſe Aumils are "worthy of confidence; that they are confirmed in their "offices, and look at others with ridicule." I conſider a reply to ſuch obſervations as totally uſeleſs.

Tranſlation of a Letter from Hyder Beg Cawn, in reply to Mr. Briſtow's; dated 26th Mohurrem 1198.

I have received your letter. I repreſented to you the ſituation of thoſe perſons who occaſioned loſſes to Government, are continued in office, confided in, and ridicule others. You are pleaſed to ſay, "this is an entire contra"diction of notorious facts, and aſtoniſhing to you. I "have repeatedly directed you to attend to the realization "of the revenue, and ſettlement of the affairs of Mahom"med Coſſim, Mahommed Huſſein Cawn, &c. The re"plying to ſuch aſſertions is totally uſeleſs." My bountiful Sir, many juſt affairs, which are clearly a loſs to Government, I do not repreſent to you; from this apprehenſion, that my repreſentations do not meet with your approbation. You are pleaſed to tell me, that "a reply to "theſe is totally uſeleſs;" but in every affair which I have ſtated to you, whenever you will do me the favour to aſcertain my repreſentation in an equitable way, there will appear no deviation. That perſon who is the incendiary, and interrupter of the affairs of government, cauſes lacks of rupees loſs in the Jumma, and in the extravagant charges: he affords protection to other Aumils, and is in your confidence: the Aumils you have ſpecified by name, and ſome other perſons, are all under his influence: the Aumils who are his dependents, and by whoſe hands whatever loſs has accrued or does accrue to Government, are gratified thereby in their dependence on him; and they ſpeak their ſentiments of their hearts regarding other Aumils, and even regarding the Vizier himſelf. I have not ſettled the diſtricts under their charge, as you have directed me, for ſome days paſt, from the following apprehenſion: that, in conjunction with that perſon, every one is intoxicated with fabricating aerial tales and ſlander; and no perſon conſents to take thoſe diſtricts, "leſt, from "verbal and written calumny, diſgrace ſhould ultimately "fall upon us;" and I alſo am apprehenſive. You are the magiſtrate and the maſter; I am the official agent. Being helpleſs,

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helpless, I have represented thus much of these matters to you.

Translation of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 27th Moburrim 1198.

This day we consulted concerning Almass Ally Cawn; and, to prevent mistakes, I commit to writing what passed. The particulars are as follow: that we agreed, until an answer was received from the letters addressed to Almass Ally Cawn and Tahoor Doss, on whom you depended, any farther measures regarding the said Cawn should be delayed; and, provided he did not return a satisfactory answer with respect to the payment of his kists, that his going away was preferable to his remaining on the present footing; in which case, performing the duties of loyalty, immediate measures should be followed to secure the revenue, and the peace and safety of the country. Be pleased to favour me with an answer.

Translation of Hyder Beg Cawn's Reply to the former.

I am favoured with your letter. Before this I represented to you, and I do so now, that I will perform whatever orders you may be pleased to give me. On my part there is no excuse against my obedience to your orders; you are the master and the magistrate; if it is your pleasure, apprize his Highness; if not, it is well. Whatever may be your orders, I will obey. In two of your letters, the word loyalty is introduced to persons who fail in the duties of loyalty: this still is applicable: interested people before now have likewise traduced me with various and various calumnies, not a tittle of which have been proved; now doubts of my loyalty are entertained. I hope you will plainly specify the acts in which I have failed in my loyalty; that, being informed, I may reply thereto. Among us poor men of Hindostan, this word is very bad, that chiefs and princes should use it to the obedient, and servants, without the proof of any crime. Out of your favour be pleased to inform me, in plain terms, why you have applied it to me. I will state other affairs, on paying my respects to you. In approving or not approving, you are the master.

Translation of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn, 30th Moburrum 1198.

I am favoured with your letter in answer to mine: be pleased to specify the persons and place which are in the state you describe. I hope you will favour me with the particulars

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particulars of every Aumil, together with the settlement of the actual receipts and expences, for my information. I am always ready to afford you my assistance and support.

Translation of Hyder Beg Cawn's Reply.

I am favoured with your letter. You order me to give you the names of places and persons. Before this I stated the circumstances to you, and furnished you with the accounts: again, agreeable to your orders, they shall be presented to you.

A true translation.
(Signed) ROBERT GREGORY,
Assistant to the Resident
at the Vizier's Court.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 3d February, 1784.

The following letters having been received from Mr. Bristow on the 21st ultimo, they were circulated for the perusal of the Members of the Board.

Gentlemen,

Inclosed I have the honour to transmit you a copy of a letter I have received from Mr. James Anderson; and, as I conceived the subject to be a matter of importance, I informed him of my intentions to make a reference to your honourable Board: at the same time I called upon the acting minister, Hyder Beg Cawn, to point out the most eligible means of preventing undue exactions, and also obviate commotions natural on the assembly of so numerous a body of pilgrims.

Mr. Anderson having mentioned the exactions made by the Subah of Allahabad, I requested him to ascertain under what pretences, and through whom, they were collected. The Vizier has repeatedly issued his commands, forbidding any more being required than the authorized duties; and I have spoke myself to the Subah on the subject. He excuses his own conduct; and informs me there are, besides himself, many other persons (particularly the Killedar) in authority at Allahabad, independent of him; that he has enjoined his own people to avoid making such exactions, and precluded every complaint as far as lies in his power.

I am, &c.
Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
10th Jan. 1784. Resident at the Vizier's Court.

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Copy

Copy of a Letter from Mr. James Anderson to Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Court of the Vizier; dated Scindia's Camp, 3d January 1784.

Bow Bucksey yesterday informed me, that Scindia had received intelligence of a very large party of pilgrims, amounting to 10 or 12,000, having reached Saghur in their way to the Decan. He observed, that, having already made so many applications for exemptions of duties, he could not think of making more, especially in the present instance, where the amount was such as to render it an object of consideration to his Excellency: but he hoped that on this occasion some fixed and certain regulations might be laid down, so that the pilgrims may be exempted from the arbitrary exactions of the Aumil of Allahabad. He said, that although the oppressions exercised over the pilgrims there were such as had occasioned great complaints, yet he had reason to believe that they were unknown to his Excellency; who, he understood, derived but little benefit from this branch of his revenue, in comparison of what it was capable of yielding him, without any burden to the pilgrims, if properly regulated. And he was the more earnest on this point, because the fame of the attention shewn last year to Sevajee Eetul, had induced many Mahrattas of high rank either to proceed themselves, or send their families, to make the pilgrimage this year. From the intelligence he had received from Poonah, of other parties, besides the present, which were to set out on this account from thence in the course of this season, he supposed that, including such as had accompanied Moodajee's daughter from Nagpore, the sum of the whole pilgrims this year from the Deckan would be little less than 50,000.

I informed Bow Bucksey, in reply, that I would not fail to communicate this matter to you; but that, as your own judgement, founded on your superior information of the subject, would suggest to you how far it was proper to make any application to his Excellency with regard to the establishment of new regulations, that is (as he afterwards explained himself) the fixing a particular assessment on each horseman, footman, palankeen, &c. I could not therefore give him any assurances on this head. In the mean time, as the request of Scindia, in the limited view in which I am capable of considering it, appears not unreasonable; and as I am certain, from the interest he takes in the concerns of the pilgrims, that a compliance with it would gratify him extremely; I beg leave to recommend it to your serious consideration. It is not, I understand, his wish, that his Excellency should suffer any detriment;

but

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but only, in fixing the particular rates himſelf, it may not be in the power of the Aumils to exact beyond them.

A true copy.

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Aſſiſtant to the Reſident
at the Vizier's Court.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

In my letters of the 13th and 20th ultimo, I had the honour to acquaint you with the reaſons that induced me to reinforce the troops left for the defence of Cawnpore; ſince then, Colonel Morgan having deemed two regiments and a battalion of Sepoys a ſufficient force for the protection of the magazine, &c. at that place, Major Maclary has, at my requiſition, ordered the two companies of the third regiment, and the Reſident's guard, to return to their reſpective ſtations.

Subſequent to my letter of the 6th inſtant, I have received farther accounts from Almaſs Ally Cawn's camp, of his having ſecured a retreat for himſelf and his dependants in Mahajy Scindia's dominions, and alſo of his cloſe connection with that Chief. Three days ago his Vackeel again left Lucknow, with a letter from me, explaining in general terms my ſentiments of his conduct, and requiring a final ſettlement of the revenue he propoſed paying.

I have repreſented to you, in my addreſs of 22d ultimo, the diſtreſs of the troops at Futty Ghur. I have now the honour to encloſe extracts of two other letters on the ſame ſubject, which I have ſince received from Colonel Sir John Cumming. I have the pleaſure to inform you, that I have furniſhed his detachment with above a lack and an half of rupees, and ſhall ſhortly ſend a farther ſupply.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
11th Jan. 1784. Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming to Mr. Briſtow, Reſident at the Vizier's Court; dated Futty Ghur, 22d December 1783.

We have not a day's proviſion beforehand, nor ſcarcely know whence to procure any ſubſiſtence; but what heightens our diſtreſs, is the total want of money, without which I do not think we could march, however urgent the occaſion might be.

Extract of a Letter from ditto, of the ſame date.

Our diſtreſs for money and grain is ſuch, that never any troops in this ſervice before experienced. With reſpect to

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to grain, I know it is not in your power to give us assistance, as the officers of the Vizier's government pay no attention to any letters from him or you, and have never furnished one seer.

I have to beg of you to dispatch Lieutenant Browne with whatever money you can furnish, however small the sum; and I have ordered Lieutenant Peché, who was gone to Cawnpore with a detachment of artillery, to proceed from thence to Lucknow, and he will escort any money that may be ready there for this station.

True extracts.

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Assistant to the Resident
at the Vizier's Court.

The following letter, and its enclosures, received from Mr. Bristow on the 28th ultimo, and immediately circulated to the members of the Board.

Gentlemen,

Enclosed I have the honour to transmit you a copy of a letter I have received from Lieutenant-colonel Knudson.

I am, &c.

Lucknow, 18th Jan. 1784.
(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant-colonel Knudson to Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court; dated Camp near Barelli, 8th January 1784.

I have to inform you, that I have received advice of a large body of Seiks, said to amount to 20,000 cavalry, being arrived at Burrin, a place on the banks of the Jumna. The near vicinity of so formidable a body of these freebooters, with the rumour which prevails of their designing to attempt an entrance in this province by the Ghaut, between Durana Ghur and the Hardawar, has greatly alarmed the inhabitants of the districts in that neighbourhood; and as Rajah Soocut Sing, the Aumil of this country, has in consequence applied to me to take measures for preserving the tranquillity of those parts, I have addressed Colonel Sir John Cumming for his instructions regarding the advancing of my detachment; in the mean while I have sent orders to the officer commanding the Vizier's forces to keep a vigilant guard over the Ghauts.

His Highness the Vizier, I hear, will not be at this place before the middle of this month: when he arrives, I shall wait on his Highness, agreeable to his desire, and inform him of every circumstance which may have come to my knowledge

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knowledge concerning the Seiks and the other powers on these frontiers.

It is with pleasure I here inform you, that the long-wished-for rain, which we have lately had in great abundance in these parts, has happily relieved the inhabitants from the fear they were under of a famine, owing to the long drought, and given a new and happy turn to the face of this country. The price of grain in consequence thereof is exceedingly fallen.

A true copy.

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Assistant to the Resident
at the Vizier's Court.

The Accomptant General not having been yet informed of the withdrawal of the Residency from Lucknow, or the resolution taken to accept the security of bankers of known credit and responsibility for the payment of the balance due from the Vizier to the Company, and of the current kists, and of the directions given to Mr. Wombwell;

Ordered, That the Secretary do make him acquainted therewith.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 17th February 1784.

The following letter, and its enclosures, having been received from Mr. Bristow on the 6th instant, were circulated to the members of the Board for their perusal.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

Immediately on the receipt of your commands of the 31st ultimo, I addressed his Highness, who was absent in Rohilcund upon a hunting party, and transmitted a copy of my address to his Minister, Hyder Beg Cawn; copies of these letters, and the answers I received, I take the liberty to transmit you in the accompanying paper.—The Vizier reached me only this day.

My continuance at this Court now depends upon the Vizier; I shall leave Lucknow whenever his Highness performs his part of the engagement, and gives me my leave of departure. In order to prevent any unnecessary delay or counteraction of the plan you have thought proper to adopt, I have solely employed my time, since the receipt of your orders of recall, in adjusting the affairs of my Residency, which unavoidably precluded me from a possibility of completing my observations on Lieutenant-colonel Martin's answers to the interrogatories, and will, I hope, be deemed a sufficient excuse for my postponing them, or any final explanation

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explanation on the state of your affairs in these provinces, until I proceed upon my journey to the Presidency.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, 28th Jan. 1784. (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Translation of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to his Highness the Vizier; dated 20th January 1784, or 26th Suffer 1198.

The honourable Governor General and Council having agreed to your Highness's offer, of paying the debt to the Company, and the current kists, they have, in conformity thereto, communicated their commands to me, and directed, that whenever Mr. Wombwell should receive from your Highness the stipulated security, to inform me of it, and I, and the gentlemen connected with my office, should leave Lucknow. I have therefore the honour to represent to your Highness, that I am ready to obey the orders of the honourable the Governor General and Council; and in the execution of them, agreeable to their commands, and from the long attachment which is impressed upon my heart towards your Highness, I shall conform to your directions in the mode of relinquishing my office, so as to prevent as much as possible any interruption in the affairs of your government.

From Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn, 21st January 1784, or 27th Suffer 1198.

A copy of the letter which I had yesterday the honour to address to his Highness, I enclose for your information.

Hyder Beg in Reply.

I have received your letter; the contents of the address you dispatched to his Highness, and of which you favoured me with a copy, are made known to me.—It is probable his Highness will speedily arrive.

From the Vizier to Mr. Bristow; received the 27th January 1784.

I have received your letter, and understand the contents. I shall shortly arrive at Lucknow, when at our meeting all affairs will be concluded.—I shall arrive quickly.

A true translation.

JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

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The following letter, and its enclosures, were received from Mr. Wombwell, accomptant at Lucknow, on the 7th instant, and circulated to the members of the Board; and in consequence of their directions, a copy of the security engagement of Lallah Buchesanje and Faqueer Chund was sent a number in the packet per ship Lord Macartney.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have the honour to transmit to you the copy of a letter I have received from the Vizier, and a translation of the security (the original being with me) offered by the Vizier for the discharge of the balance due from his Excellency to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy, and other current expences.

I am, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
27th Jan. 1784. Accomptant.

From the Vizier to Mr. Wombwell: received 7th February 1784.

A letter from the Governor General to me is arrived, in which, after expressing his own regard, and that of the gentlemen of the Council, to my situation, he desires I will procure Teeps from the Banks for the sums due from the Company, and deliver them to you. The Teeps are accordingly sent to you, and you will therefore act agreeable to the orders of the Governor General and gentlemen of the Council.

Translation of the Engagement from Lala Butchrauje and Faquir Chund to become Security for the Balance due to the Company from the Vizier, and for the Current Demands upon him.

The sum of one crore and three lacks and eighty-four thousand four hundred and twenty rupees Sicca Lucknow, due to the English Company from the Nabob Vizier on the balance of the year eleven hundred and ninety Fussully, and for the subsidy of their troops and other demands, for the present year eleven hundred and ninety-one Fussully, according to the statement adjusted by Mr. Bristow. The said sum we have made ourselves answerable for, deducting such sums as may have been collected on account, by Mr. Bristow: and whatever shall appear to be due, after deducting such collections as may have been already made, we engage to pay in such manner as shall be settled by Major Palmer for the present year, to commence from the first of Rubbee ul Owel, and end at Bhaudoon; and the remainder in the

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the courfe of the Fuffullee year eleven hundred and ninety-two.

A true copy of the tranflation.

E. HAY, Sec.

The Governor General lays before the Board copies of a correfpondence which paffed between Mr. Wombwell and Mr. Briftow, received from the former; by which it appears that Mr. Briftow had hefitated to obey the orders which directed his return to the Prefidency, grounded on fome doubts which the Governor General is not fure that he fufficiently comprehends, but which are expreffed to be primarily founded on the terms of the orders which he has received, and which he expreffes to be "loofe and indefinite." The Governor General, to prevent farther delays, or elufion of the Board's orders, moves, That Mr. Briftow be peremptorily commanded to leave Lucknow, and repair to the Prefidency on the immediate receipt of thefe commands; directing, in like manner, the affiftants of his office to leave Lucknow, and to repair to Calcutta immediately; and that, in conformity with his former orders, he do deliver over all the papers, accounts, and cafh of his office, to Mr. Wombwell.

Agreed. (Signed) EDWARD WHELER.

To John Wombwell, Efquire, &c.

SIR,

I have been honoured by the receipt of your letter of yefterday's date, informing me, "that you had received from "the Vizier the fecurity offered by his Excellency for the "difcharge of the balance due from him to the Company, "and for procuring payments of the fubfidy and other "current expences." The orders of the honourable the Governor General and Council, as they have been tranfmitted to me on this fubject, through their Secretary, direct, that I fhall leave Lucknow, upon the receipt of a notification from you, that his Highnefs has put into your hands, for the purpofes herein above mentioned, *The fecurity of bankers of known credit and refponfibility*; and in a letter, addreffed by the honourable the Governor General to the Vizier, the neceffity of taking the moft fpeedy means to obtain and deliver *fuch* fecurity is pointed out to his Highnefs, and he is requefted *then, and not till then*, to give me leave in form to withdraw. I enclofe you copies of the papers here alluded to, that the poffibility of any error or delay, arifing from a mifconftruction of our refpective orders, may be avoided; and as the one I have received is fo loofe and indefinite in the terms of it, I am to requeft that you will

will either favour me with a notification in such specific language as will alone justify me in accepting it for any notification at all, and consequently as any authority to withdraw from Lucknow, or that you will inform me decidedly that I am not to expect it from you. Arguing as well from the nature of any such agreement, as from the terms of that which has on this occasion taken place between the Vizier and the honourable the Governor General and Council, it would be absurd to suppose an intention in the latter to accept, without previous inquiry into its sufficiency, of any security his Excellency may be pleased to offer them for the performance of his part of the compact. As the honourable Board have given me no instructions on this head, I conclude they have thought proper to constitute you the Judge of, and accountable to them for the validity of the security now to be given by the Nabob. I am therefore farther to request you will inform me whether this latter conjecture is warranted, and whether you consider yourself as so responsible to them; and if not, that you will furnish me with attested copies of the engagements entered into by the respective bankers.

The conjuncture being of the last importance to the interests of the honourable Company, engages me to be thus particular. I am persuaded that you will think of it as I do, and will, as I have done, wave all forms, and give me every possible explanation in your power.

Lucknow, I have the honour, &c.
Jan. 28th, 1784. (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW.

Copy of a Letter from the Secretary of the Hononrable the Governor General and Council to Mr. Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court; dated 31st December 1783.

I transmit to you enclosed, for your information, by order of the honourable the Governor General and Council, a translation and copy of letters written by the Governor General to his Excellency the Vizier. You and your assistants will withdraw from Lucknow, when Mr. Wombwell informs you that he has obtained the securities specified in the former.

Translation of a Letter from the Honourable the Governor General to the Nabob Vizier.

After a very full and mature consideration of the state of your Highness's country and government, it has been resolved by myself, and the gentlemen of the Council, to accept of the offer some time since made by your Highness, of the security of bankers of known credit and responsibility for the discharge of the balance due from you to the Company,

 on

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on the condition of the recall of Messrs. Bristow and Cowper, and withdrawing the Company's Resident from your Court. You will of course see the necessity of taking the most speedy means to obtain such security, and to deliver the same to Mr. Wombwell, who has orders to receive charge of all the papers in Mr. Bristow's office, and to remain for the purpose of keeping the accounts of payments made from your Circar to the Company; and it is my request that your Highness will then, and not till then, give to Mr. Bristow leave in form to withdraw. He will accordingly depart, and return to Calcutta, and signify your order to Mr. Cowper, and the other assistants of his office, to the same effect, that they may also return to Calcutta.

A true copy.
(Signed) E. HAY, Secretary.

A true copy.
(Signed) J. Hill,
Assistant to the Resident.

To John Bristow, Esquire, &c.

SIR,

I have the honour of your letter of the 28th January, and a copy of a letter from the Secretary to you.

I have transmitted to the honourable the Governor General and Council a copy of the security offered by the Vizier for the discharge of the balance due from his Excellency to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy, and other current demands. They are the proper judges. I do not in any manner consider myself responsible.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL.

Mr. Stables.—Provided that the Governor General is satisfied that the security given by the Nabob Vizier is sufficient, I assent to Mr. Bristow's immediate recall from Lucknow, as expressed in the Governor General's minute 7th February.

Governor General.—I am satisfied with the security.
(Signed) W. H.

The following letter, and its enclosures were received from Mr. Bristow on the 7th instant, and circulated for the perusal of the members of the Board.

Gentlemen,

Sufficient rain has fallen in these provinces, as I have every reason to hope will obviate in a great measure the alarming consequences of a famine; yet precautions against any

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any diſtreſs your troops may ſuffer is neceſſary; and I have the honour to encloſe for your information an extract of a letter from Colonel Ironſide to me on this ſubject.

If it is your pleaſure that any ſtock of grain be laid in, the near approach of the Rubby harveſt will render the preſent period the moſt convenient, when it may be furniſhed with the leaſt expence and difficulty.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, 28th Jan. 1784. (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW, Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Gilbert Ironſide to Mr. John Briſtow, Reſident at the Vizier's Court; dated 24th Jan. 1784.

So unpromiſing is the aſpect of the country in point of fertility, that I muſt beg leave to offer to your immediate conſideration the moſt effectual means for the eſtabliſhment of a magazine of grain, ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at that ſtation for the period of the dry ſeaſon. The preſence of ſo large a body of Marattas as you acquaint me may be expected, will undoubtedly enhance the preſent ſcarcity, if means be not employed to guard againſt it; and I regard the eſtabliſhing a magazine, as was done in the time of the famine in Bengal, to be indiſpenſable. The grain is to be ſerved out at fixed rates to each officer and man, for themſelves and neceſſary ſervants, leſt, if Almaſs really harbour any ill intentions, he ſhould, by monopolizing the grain in the Douab, render the continuance of the brigade at Cawnpore utterly impracticable.

A true extract.

J. NEAVE,
Aſſiſtant to the Reſident.

The following letter, and its encloſures, were received from Mr. Briſtow on the 8th inſtant, and circulated.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

The frequent robberies and murders perpetrated in his Excellency the Vizier's dominions have too often been the ſubject of my repreſentations to your honourable Board. From the total want of police, hardly a day elapſes but I am informed of ſome tragical event, whereof the bare recital is ſhocking to humanity. About two months ſince an attempt was made to aſſaſſinate Raja Ticket Roy, the acting Miniſter's confidential agent, but he happily eſcaped unhurt: Nabob Bahadre, his Highneſs's brother, has not been ſo fortunate, as will appear from tranſlations of two of his letters to me, N° 1, which I have the honour to encloſe for your information. Although my feelings are ſenſibly hurt, and my compaſſion ſtrongly excited, by the diſgraceful and miſerable ſtate of poverty to which his Excellency's

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brothers are reduced; yet, situated as I am, it is not in my power to interfere with effect. My efforts on a former occasion failed of success, and my interposition now would only excite the resentment of the Minister towards the unhappy sufferers, in consequence of their application to me; from whom alone, however, they hope for relief from their present distress, which their near connection with the Vizier considered, is both shameful and unprecedented.

That no regular Courts of Justice have been established in this country, is particularly pointed at in my instructions, as "the most disreputable defect in his Highness's "government;" yet the Minister seems determined on abolishing even the shadow of so necessary an institution. The office of Sudder ul Huck, as held by Molovy Moubine, was ever nugatory, but now it is sunk into the lowest contempt. The original establishment, inadequate as it was, is mouldering away, and the officers now attached to it are literally starving, as no part of their allowances has been paid for above six months past: he himself has proposed to resign his appointment, being every way precluded from a possibility of exercising the duties of it.

I have the honour to forward, for your farther information, the enclosure, N° 3.—It contains a relation of the hardships endured by the ladies of the late Vizier's Zepana.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, 29th Jan. 1784. (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Translation of a Letter from Nabob Behadre, his Highness the Vizier's Brother, to Mr. Bristow, dated 28th December, 1783.

Your own servant carried you the account of what he himself was an eye witness to after the affair of last night. These are the particulars: — About midnight my aunt received twelve stabs from a man, of which she died: I also received six successive stabs, which alarmed the people of the house, who set up a shouting, whereupon the assassin ran off. Besides being without food, or the means of providing any, this misfortune has befallen me. I am desirous of sending the coffin to your door. It is your duty, both for the sake of God and of Christ, to execute justice, and to inquire what harm I have done to the murderer, sufficient to deserve assassination, or even injury. You now stand in the place of his Excellency the Vizier: I request you will do me justice. What can I say more?

P. S. I am also desirous to shew you my wounds.

From

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From the ſame.

7th January, 1784.

You have been duly informed of all the circumſtances relative both to the murder of the innocent, and my being wounded, as well by my former letter, as by the meſſenger whom you ſent to inquire into the ſtate of my health; and I have every reaſon to hope, from your known kindneſs, that you will not be deficient in ſeeking out the aſſaſſin. I am at this moment overwhelmed in misfortune; whilſt the blood is flowing from my wounds, neither I, nor my children, nor my ſervants, have wherewithal to procure ſuſtenance, nor have I it in my power either to purchaſe remedy, or to reward the phyſician; 'tis for the ſake of God alone that he attends me. Thus loaded with calamity upon calamity, I am unable to ſupport life; for I find no relief from my affliction, either day or night. Do you (now ſtanding in the place of my father) grant me freſh life by ſpeedy acts of benevolence.

For theſe two laſt years his Excellency eſtabliſhed a penſion for me of twenty thouſand rupees, but I never received the full amount of it, either laſt year or the year before; ſhould it, however, be paid me, though inadequate to my deſires, I ſhall ſtill be enabled to ſupport myſelf. From the beginning of this year to the preſent time I have not received a farthing, nor do I expect any; though, if you afford protection to the oppreſſed, all my wiſhes will be accompliſhed. I was deſirous of waiting on you with my family, that you might be an eye witneſs to their condition; but I was adviſed not to ſtir out, on account of my wounds. What more can I ſay?

A true tranſlation.

(Signed) ROBERT HOLT,
Aſſiſtant to the Reſident.

Tranſlation of a Letter from the Nabob Vizier's Brothers, Myrza Hyder Ally, Myrza Imayut Ally, and Myrza Syfe Ally, to Mr. Briſtow, Reſident at the Vizier's Court: received 9th March, 1783.

The manly and generous conduct of the Engliſh gentlemen towards all nations is as clear as the ſun at noon day; ſo well known is the favour ſhewn by the Company, the Governor, and you, to our late father, and our whole houſe, that it is unneceſſary to write the particulars. We before this communicated to you, through Myrza Iſhmael Beg, ſome general circumſtances concerning our diſtreſs, to which you returned for anſwer, that you would cauſe 2000 rupees a month to be paid to each of us, and aſk us to viſit you. It is ſome time ſince we received this meſ-

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ſage, and we go on without any means of ſubſiſtence, and in the utmoſt miſery, entirely upon the hopes of your friendſhip. Apparently, from the multiplicity of buſineſs on your hands, you have forgot your promiſe. Our ſituation is not fit to be repreſented; for two years we have not received a hubba on account of our Tuncaw, though the Miniſters have annually charged a lack of rupees, and never paid us any thing. After all, we are the ſons of Sujah ul Dowlah. It is ſurpriſing, having ſuch a friend as you, our ſituation is arrived at that paſs, that we ſhould be in diſtreſs for dry bread and cloaths. Whereas, as you have done many generous acts, be pleaſed ſo to ſhew us your favour, that by ſome means we may receive our allowances from the Company's treaſury, and not be obliged to depend upon and ſolicit others for it. We hope you will grant us a favourable anſwer through Mr. Cowper.

From Myrza Hyder Ally, Myrza Emayut Ally, and Myrza Syfe Ally, to Mr. Cowper: Received 10th March, 1783.

We have, through your favour, received Mr. Briſtow's anſwer; it has been thouſands of a thouſand cauſes of ſatisfaction to us. May the everlaſting God, in the purity of his glory, preſerve health to you, who have ſhewn us all this favour. Our pens fail in expreſſing our gratitude. We are now perfectly ſatisfied that from your favour we ſhall receive our allowances, month by month: for inſtance, the Gomaſtah of Rajah Ticket Roy ſent us an order on the houſe of Lalla Buchagie for the ſums of 2000 rupees each. We hope you will apply in our names to the Reſident, that our penſions may be granted us from the Company's treaſury, in the ſame manner as that of our brother Saadut Ally: we alſo repreſented this matter to the Reſident.—Whereas the perſon who brought your letter to us was a Burgally, and Hircarrahs from the preſence watch us; likewiſe we are under great fear of the Nabob Vizier, and the people in his Court, leſt they ſhould be informed of our having any dependence on the Engliſh gentlemen, whereby an injury might be done us: we therefore requeſt, that if you have an Indoſtan Moonſhy, as undoubtedly will be the caſe, he may be employed in our negociations. Hindoſtannies paſſing will not be regarded, and nobody will be informed thereby. As you have favoured us with your friendſhip, you will ſhew it by not diſcloſing our ſecret, until we have an interview with the Reſident, and oblige us by delivering the encloſed letter to him.

True copies.

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Aſſiſtant to the Reſident.

Tranſlation

Translation of a Paper of Intelligence from Fyzabad.

The ladies, their attendants, and ſervants, were ſtill as clamorous as laſt night. Latafut the Daroga went to them, and remonſtrated with them on the impropriety of their conduct, at the ſame time aſſuring them, that in a few days all their allowances would be paid; and ſhould that not be the caſe, he would advance them ten days ſubſiſtence, upon condition that they returned to their habitations: none of them however conſented to his propoſals, but were ſtill intent upon making their eſcape through the Bazar; and in conſequence formed themſelves in the following order:— The children in the front, behind them the ladies of the Seraglio, and behind them again their attendants: but their intentions were fruſtrated by the oppoſition which they met with from Latafut's ſepoys.

The next day Latafut went twice to the women, and uſed his endeavours to make them return into the Zenâna, promiſing to advance them 10,000 rupees, which, upon the money being paid down, they agreed to comply with; but night coming on, nothing tranſpired.

On the day following their clamours were more violent than uſual.—Latafut went to confer with them on the buſineſs of yeſterday, offering the ſame terms; depending upon the fidelity of his promiſes, they conſented to return to their apartments, which they accordingly did, except two or three of the ladies, and moſt of their attendants.—Latafut then went to Hoſhmurid Ally Cawn to conſult with him about what means they ſhould take; they came to a reſolution of driving them in by force, and gave orders to their ſepoys to beat any one of the women who ſhould attempt to move forward. The ſepoys accordingly aſſembled, and each one being provided with a bludgeon, they drove them by dint of beating into the Zennâna. The women ſeeing the treaſury at Latafut, proceeded to throw ſtones and bricks at the ſepoys, and again attempted to get out; but finding that impoſſible from the gates being ſhut, they kept up a continual diſcharge till about twelve o'clock, when, finding their ſituation deſperate, they retired into the Rung Mahal, and forced their way from thence into the palace, and diſperſed themſelves about the houſe and gardens: after this they were deſirous of getting into the Begum's apartments, but ſhe being apprized of their intentions, ordered the doors to be ſhut. In the mean time Latafut and Coſhmund Ally Khan poſted centries to ſecure the gates of the Leſſer Mahal. During the whole of this conflict, the ladies and women remained expoſed to the view of the ſepoys. The Begum then ſent for Latafut and Hoſhmund Ally Khan, whom ſhe ſeverely reprimanded, and

insisted upon knowing the cause of this infamous behaviour. They pleaded in their defence, the impossibility of helping it, as the treatment the woman had met with had only been conformably to his Excellency the Vizier's orders. The Begum alledged, that, even admitting that the Nabob had given these orders, they were by no means authorized in this manner to disgrace the family of Sujah Dowlah; and, should they not receive their allowances for a day or two, it could be of no great moment: what had passed was now at an end, but that the Vizier should certainly be acquainted with the whole of the affair, and that whatever he directed she should implicitly comply with. The Begum then sent for two of the children who were wounded in the affray of last night, and, after endeavouring to sooth them, she sent again for Latafut and Hussmund Ally Khan, and in the presence of the children again expressed her disapprobation of their conduct, and the improbability of Asoph ul Dowlah's suffering the ladies and children of Sujah Dowlah to be disgraced, by being exposed to the view of the rabble: upon which Latafut produced the letter from the Nabob, representing that he was amenable only to the order of his Excellency, and that whatever he ordered it was his duty to obey; and that had the ladies thought proper to have retired quietly into their apartments, he would not have used the means he had taken to compel them.—The Begum again observed, that what had passed was now over;—she then gave the children 4,00 rupees and dismissed them, and sent word by Sumrud and the other enunchs, that if the ladies would peaceably retire to their apartments, Latafut would supply them with 3 or 4,000 rupees for their present expences, and recommended to them not to incur any farther disgrace; and that if they did not think proper to act agreeable to her directions they would do wrong. The ladies followed her advice, and about ten at night went back into the Zennana. The next morning the Begum waited upon the mother of Sujah Dowlah, and related to her all the circumstances of the disturbance. The mother of Sujah Dowlah returned for answer, that after there being no accounts kept of crores of revenue, she was not surprized that the family of Sujah Dowlah, in their endeavours to procure subsistence, should be obliged to expose themselves to the meanest of people. After bewailing their misfortunes, and shedding many tears, the Begum took her leave and returned home.

A true translation.

(Signed) ROBERT HOLT,
Assistant to the Resident.

The

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The following letter, and its enclosures, were received from Mr. Wombwell on the 9th instant.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I beg you will do me the favour to present to the honourable the Governor General and Council the enclosed copy of a correspondence between Mr. Bristow and me.

In my letter of the 28th of January, I acquaint Mr. Bristow that I have received from the Vizier the security offered by his Excellency; that I have transmitted a copy of it to the Board; that the Governor General and Council are the proper judges; and that I consider myself to be without responsibility.

In my letter of the 29th January, I ventured to mention to Mr. Bristow my opinion of the credit of the bankers; and I have informed him of their names, that, should his sentiments differ from mine, he might act accordingly.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, 29th Jan. 1784. (Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL.

To John Bristow, Esquire, &c.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that I have received from the Vizier the security offered by his Excellency for the discharge of the balance due from him to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy, and other current expences.

I am, &c.

27th Jan. 1783. (Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL, Accomptant.

To John Wombwell, Esquire, &c.

SIR,

I have been honoured by the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, informing me, that you had received from the Vizier the security offered by his Excellency for the discharge of the balance due from him to the Company, and for procuring payments of the subsidy, and other current expences. The orders of the honourable the Governor General and Council, as they have been transmitted to me on this subject through their Secretary, direct that I shall leave Lucknow upon the receipt of a notification from you, that his Highness has put into your hands, for the purposes above mentioned, *the security of bankers of known credit and responsibility*; and in a letter, addressed by the honourable Governor

Governor General to the Vizier, the neceſſity of taking the moſt ſpeedy means to obtain and deliver ſuch ſecurity is pointed out to his Highneſs, and he is requeſted *then, and not till then*, to give me leave in form to withdraw. I encloſe you copies of the papers here alluded to, that the poſſibility of any error or delay, ariſing from a miſconſtruction of our reſpective orders, may be avoided; and as the one I have received is ſo looſe and indefinite in the terms of it, I am to requeſt that you will either favour me with a notification in ſuch ſpecific language as will alone juſtify me in accepting it for any notification at all, and conſequently as any authority to withdraw from Lucknow; or that you will inform me decidedly that I am not to expect it from you. Arguing, as well from the nature of any ſuch agreement, as from the terms of that which has on this occaſion taken place between the Vizier and the honourable the Governor General and Council, it would be abſurd to ſuppoſe an intention in the latter to accept, without previous inquiry into its ſufficiency, of any ſecurity his Excellency may be pleaſed to offer them for the performance of his part of the compact. As the honourable Board have given me no inſtructions on this head, I conclude that they have thought proper to conſtitute you to be judge of, and accountable to them for the validity of the ſecurity now to be given by the Nabob. I am therefore farther to requeſt you will inform me, whether this latter conjecture is warranted, and whether you conſider yourſelf as ſo reſponſible to them; and if not, that you will furniſh me with atteſted copies of the engagements entered into with the reſpective bankers.

The conjuncture being of the laſt importance to the intereſts of the honourable Company, engages me to be thus particular. I am perſuaded, Sir, you will think of it as I do, and will, as I have done, wave all forms, and give me every poſſible explanation in your power.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
28th January. Reſident.

To John Briſtow, Eſquire, Reſident, &c.

SIR,

I have the honour of your letter of 28th January, and the copy of a letter from the Secretary to you. I have tranſmitted to the honourable the Governor General and Council a copy of the ſecurity offered by the Vizer for the diſcharge of the balance due from his Excellency to the Company, and for the growing payments of the ſubſidy, and

and other current expences. . They are the proper judges; I do not in any manner consider myself responsible.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL.

28th Jan. 1784.

To John Wombwell, &c.

SIR,

Your letter of this morning leaves me in the same state of uncertainty as before, with respect to the nature of the security you have received from the Vizier for the discharge of the balance due from his Highness to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy, and other current expences. The orders of the honourable Governor General and Council, conveyed to me through their Secretary, are (as I have shewn by the enclosures in my former letter to you) express, to wait a *specific notification* from you, *that the security of bankers of known credit and responsibility* has, for the purposes herein above mentioned, been delivered to you by the Vizier. You must consequently be sensible I cannot accept any notification in less explicit terms, as an authority either for my departure, or the withdrawing the Residency. I must therefore once again ask you, whether you mean, by what you have now said, to give such *specific notification*. I entreat you, Sir, to simplify your answer, that I may not, by my presence, furnish to the Ministers of this Court a plea for the violation of the agreement which has taken place between his Highness the Nabob and the honourable Governor General and Council.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW, Resident.

Lucknow, Wednesday, 28th Jan. 1784.

To John Bristow, Esquire, &c.

SIR,

I received your letter at twelve o'clock last night. I have had the honour of acquainting you, that I have received from the Vizier the security offered by his Excellency, and that I had transmitted a copy of it to the honourable the Governor General and Council.

I have complied, as far as it has been in my power, with the directions of the Secretary.

I am, &c.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL.

28th January 1784.

The

The following letter having been received from Mr. Bristow, the Board were pleased to resolve, that Captain Norman Macleod should continue in his command at Lucknow, until the arrival of the honourable the Governor General at that place.

Gentlemen,

The Resident's guard, under Captain Norman Macleod, having, from the attention and ability of that officer, been rendered a well-disciplined and respectable corps, and your honourable Board being silent concerning it in your directions for withdrawing the Residency, and as the leaving these troops without any officer to command them would be a measure unadviseable and irregular, I shall request Captain Macleod to continue in the command until your pleasure is known.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
30th Jan. 1784. Resident.

The Neptune packet being ready to take her departure for Bussorah, a general letter to the honourable the Court of Directors was dispatched on the 9th instant, in duplicate to the Resident, to be transmitted over land.

On the same day a general letter was dispatched to the honourable the Court of Directors, to go by the ship Lord Macartney.

The following letter, and its enclosures, were received from Mr. Wombwell on the 10th instant.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I take the liberty of transmitting the copy of a letter which I have received from Mr. Bristow, together with the enclosures contained in it, which I request you will lay before the honourable Board.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL,
31st Jan. 1784. Accountant.

To John Wombwell, Esquire, &c.

SIR,

I have received your letter of yesterday's date, asserting that Lalla Faquir Chund and Lalla Butchrauje, the securities offered by his Highness, are bankers of known credit and responsibility.

I now

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I now have the honour to refer you to the enclosure, No. 1, for an estimate of the Company's claims upon the Vizier, brought up to the 31st January 1784. For your information I transmit you No. 2, a translation of my bond to certain bankers for a loan of Lucknow Sicca rupees, seventeen lacks and forty thousand, borrowed on the conditions more fully explained in my address to the Board of the 8th of June 1783. Three lacks seventy-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-four rupees, eight annas, and six pice have been in part paid, which leaves a sum of thirteen lacks, sixty-one thousand and fifty-five rupees, seven annas and six pice due an that account, exclusive of interest, for which three lacks are specified in the estimate, and forms part of the claims on the Vizier.

The paper, No. 3, is an estimate of the current demands on the treasury. I have addressed the Vizier's Minister, Hyder Beg Khan, fully on the subject of his accounts, particularly requesting he would supply the Paymaster General with the sum of Sonaut rupees one lack, for the payment of Colonel Charles Morgan's detachment, without delay, as the Colonel will very shortly arrive at Etaya, the place where he has desired me to remit the money. In making this payment, I obey the orders of the Governor General and Council.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,

30th Jan. 1784. Resident.

Estimate of claims upon his Excellency the Nabob Vizier, on Account of the Honourable Company, from the 1st of February to the End of the Fussullee Year 1191.

Balance due by his Excellency, the 31st Jan. 84 - - - - -	——	——	51,02,165 13 11
ARMY SUBSIDY.			
One Brigade, according to the old establishment, from 1st of February to 31 August 1784, 7 months, at 2,60,000 rupees per month -	18,20,000		
One regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment, at 25,000 rupees per month - - - - -	1,75,000		
Five regiments under Colonel Sir John Cumming, according to the new			

new establishment, at 25,000 rupees per regiment per month,	8,75,000			
One company of artillery, under Colonel Cumming, at 20,000 rupees per month,	1,40,000			
		10,15,000		
			30,10,000	
Mirza Saudit Ally's stipend		—	3,00,000	
Abdul Rhamans Cawn's corps of cavalry		—	3,00,000	
Rohilla stipends, from 1st of Maug to the end of Bhaudoon 1191		—	41,052	
Army donation		—	10,50,000	
Mr. Fraser		—	2,00,000	
Estimate of interest on the money borrowed from Gopaul Doss Sal.		—	3,00,000	
				52,01,052 — —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca Rupees				1,06,03,217 13 11

Errors excepted.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Translation of a Bond given by Mr. Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court, to Gopaul Doss, dated 8*th June* 1783, *or the* 6*th of Rajjub* 1197 *Hijura, or* 3*d of Jeit* 1190 *Fussullee.*

Borrowed from the under-mentioned persons, on account of the honourable Company, through Lalla Munsuram, the agent of Lalla Gopaul Doss, banker, the sum of seventeen Lacks and forty thousand rupees, bearing interest at one per cent. per month. I engage that it shall be paid, after providing for the Company's necessary disbursements, from the receipts of the assignments granted on the country in their favour by his Highness the Nabob Vizier.

Particulars of the Loan.

From Lalla Munsuram, agent to the House of Gopaul Doss —	14,00,000 — —
From Kissen Chund — —	1,00,000 — —
Premium of Exchange, 16 per cent. upon 15 lacks — —	2,40,000 — —
Lucknow Sicca rupees	17,40,000 — —

A true copy,

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Assistant to the Resident.

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Estimate of Current Demands on the Lucknow Treasury, to the 31st January 1784.

The Army.				
Colonel Sir John Cumming's detachment.				
Mr. Melvile's estimate to pay the Europeans to the 31 January 1784, and the Sepoys to the 31 December 1783		5,44,000 0 0		
Estimate of the pay, &c. of the Sepoys for Jan. 1784 -		1,02,500 0 0		
		6,46,500 0 0		
Deduct,				
Mr. Melvile's draft to Colonel Knudson, for which a Tuncaw on Soorut Sing, the Aumil of Rohilcund, has been granted -	1,30,000 00 0			
Remitted Mr. Melvile -	66,600 00 0			
Do. in 3 bills of Exchange	81,994 7 6			
Do. a Tunkaw the Sezawal of Furruckabad - -	52,567 11 3			
		3,31,162 2 9		
			3,13,337 13 3	
The 3d Brigade.				
Mr. Collins's estimate to pay the Europeans to the 31st January 1784, and the Sepoys to the 31st Dec. 1783		2,74,382 0 0		
Estimate of the pay, &c. of the Sepoys for January 1784		78,000 0 0		
			3,52,382 00 0	
Major Cooke's regiment, December and January - -		40,000 0 0		
Major Grant's regiment, Jan.		20,000 0 0		
			60,000 00 0	
The above two regiments are not included in either of the paymaster's estimates.				
Colonel Charles Morgan -		—	1,11,000 00 0	
Major Duncan's Draft - -		—	24,000 00 0	
Ct. rupees		—	8,62,719 13 3	
Deduct to the 11 per Ct.		—	85,494 18 0	
				7,77,225 1 3
Mr. Scott.				
The Board's order of 17 July 1783 in his favour - -		—	2,50,000 00 0	
Do. — — 1 Dec.		—	1,25,000 00 0	
			3,75,000 00 0	
Paid from the treasury - -		75,000 0 0		
Do. by an order on the Aumil of Goruckpore - -		30,000 0 0		
			1,05,000 00 0	
			2,70,000 00 0	
Deduct Batta 5.9.3 per cent. -			14,265 3 6	
				2,55,734 12 6

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Brought forward	— —	10,32,959 13 9
The Resident's Office.		
Mr. Wombwell, accountant, Dec. and Jan.	5,200 — —	
Mr. Cowper, Nov. Dec. and Jan.	1,200 — —	
Mr. Gregory, January	400 — —	
Mr. Holt, December and January	600 — —	
Mr. Samuel Middleton, Dec. and Jan.	600 — —	
Mr. Neave, January	300 — —	
	8,300 — —	
Add Batta 5 per cent.	415 — —	
		8,715 — —
		10,41,674 13 9
Balance of Abdul Khaman Cawn's corps of cavalry		2,10,200 00 0
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees		12,51,874 13 9

Errors excepted.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the
Vizier's Court.

The following letter, and its enclosures, were received from Mr. Bristow on the 13th instant, and circulated to the Members of the Board for their perusal.

Gentlemen,

Mr. Wombwell not having notified to me the security offered by his Highness in the form prescribed by your honourable Board, a correspondence ensued, a copy of which I have the honour to enclose (No. 1.) and it will appear at the conclusion of it, that Mr. Wombwell declared Lalla Bucherage and Faquir Chund to be men of known credit and responsibility.

In a measure of such great importance to the honourable Company's interests as the realization of a fund of above a crore of rupees, I deem it an indispensable duty in me to give my opinion; an opinion not originating from the occasion, but upon record, as the transactions which gave rise to it, occurred so long ago as the 30th of July 1783. I represented to your honourable Board that I had actually saved the house of Casmigry Mull and Butchagree, by a timely aid, from bankruptcy. They engaged for a proportion of rupees 650,000, on account of the last year's loan; with the utmost exertion of their credit, they fulfilled their engagements, and now they have contracted for above seven times the sum, with less prospect of being reimbursed by Government, and no change of circumstances in their private affairs to increase their credit or responsibility. This is one of the houses in Lucknow which has of late been most irregular in its payments.

Fraquir Chund is the Minister's private banker; but as I have personally had few official transactions with him, I cannot speak so decidedly from my own experience of the

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the credit of his house. I may, however, safely venture to assert, from all the inquiries I have made concerning him, that he is by no means equal to the responsibility he has undertaken: indeed these men, or any other two bankers, being even the ostensible agents in a transaction of such magnitude and importance, is an idea ridiculed by the majority of the inhabitants of Lucknow.

In conclusion, gentlemen, with every submission to your judgement, I beg leave to give my opinion, that the security offered by his Highness is fictitious, and in the event will appear no more than the personal security of Hyder Beg Cawn; that he will be able to fulfil the engagements, though invested with despotic power over so extensive a country, is a great doubt with me: I am convinced he cannot do it, and at the same time furnish the necessary funds for the household and other current demands of his Highness's government; and I am confirmed in this opinion from the present backwardness of the collections. There is, however, no saying what sum may be raised in a short period by a violent exertion of power, and that Hyder Beg will use such means is not improbable, when I consider his character, and the general tenor of his conduct: his purpose may be served for the time being, but the effects will appear in a farther decline of the country, already impoverished to so great a degree, as to have fallen above a third in its annual revenues during the last seven years.

I have circulated letters (translations of which I have the honour to enclose, No. 2.) to all the Aumils, and I shall proceed to the presidency as soon as his Highness grants my leave of departure.

I am, with the highest respect,

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
2d. Feb. 1784. Resident at the
Vizier's Court.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. John Wombwell, Accountant, to Mr. Bristow, dated Lucknow, 27th January 1784.

I have the honour to inform you, that I have received from the Vizier the security offered by his Excellency for the discharge of the balance due from him to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy and other current expences.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to Mr. Wombwell, dated Lucknow 28th January 1784.

I have been honoured by the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, informing me that "you had received

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"from the Vizier the ſecurity offered by his Excellency "for the diſcharge of the balance due from him to the "Company, and for the growing payment of the ſubſidy, "and other current expences." The orders of the honourable Governor General and Council, as they have been tranſmitted to me on this ſubject through their ſecretary, direct that I ſhall leave Lucknow, upon the receipt of notification from you, that his Highneſs has put into your hands, for the purpoſes hereinabove mentioned, "*The ſecurity of bankers of known credit and reſponſibility*;" and in a letter, addreſſed by the honourable the Governor General to the Vizier, the neceſſity of taking the moſt ſpeedy means to obtain and deliver *ſuch* ſecurity is pointed out to his Highneſs, and he is requeſted *then, and not till then,* to give me leave in form to withdraw. I encloſe you copies of the papers here alluded to, that the poſſibility of any error or delay, ariſing from a miſconſtruction of our reſpective orders, may be avoided; and as the one I have received is ſo looſe and indefinite in the terms of it, I am to requeſt you will either favour me with a notification in ſuch ſpecific language as will alone juſtify me in accepting it for any notification at all, and conſequently as any authority to withdraw from Lucknow; or that you will inform me decidedly that I am not to expect it from you. Arguing as well from the nature of every ſuch agreement, as from the terms of that which has on this occaſion taken place between the Vizier and the honourable Governor General and Council, it would be abſurd to ſuppoſe an intention in the latter to accept, without previous inquiry into its ſufficiency, of any ſecurity his Excellency may be pleaſed to offer them for the performance of his part of the compact. As the honourable Board has given me no inſtructions on this head, I conclude that they have thought proper to conſtitute you to be judge of, and accountable to them for the validity of the ſecurity now to be given by the Nabob. I am therefore farther to requeſt you will inform me, whether this latter conjecture is warranted, and whether you conſider yourſelf as ſo reſponſible to them; and if not, that you will furniſh me with the atteſted copies of the engagements entered into by the reſpective bankers.

The conjuncture being of the laſt importance to the intereſts of the honourable Company, engages me to be thus particular. I am perſuaded, Sir, that you will think of it as I do, and will, as I have done, wave all forms, and give me every poſſible explanation in your power.

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Copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Honourable Governor General and Council to Mr. John Briſtow, Reſident at the Vizier's Court, dated 31*ſt December,* 1783.

I tranſmit to you encloſed, for your information, by order of the honourable the Governor General and Council, a tranſlation and copies of letters written by the Governor General to his Excellency the Vizier. You and your aſſiſtants will withdraw from Lucknow, when Mr. Wombwell informs you he has obtained the ſecurities ſpecified in the former.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable Governor General to the Nabob Vizier.

After a very full and mature conſideration of the ſtate of your Highneſs's country and government, it has been reſolved, by myſelf and the gentlemen of the Council, to accept of the offer ſome time ſince made by your Highneſs, of the ſecurity of bankers of known credit and reſponſibility for the diſcharge of the balance due from you to the Company, and for the growing payments of the ſubſidy and other current expences, on the condition of the recal of Meſſrs. Briſtow and Cowper, and withdrawing the Company's Reſident from your Court; you will of courſe ſee the neceſſity of taking the moſt ſpeedy means to obtain ſuch ſecurity, and deliver the ſame to Mr. Wombwell, who has orders to receive charge of the papers of Mr. Briſtow's office, and to remain for the purpoſe of keeping the accounts of payments made from your circar to the Company; and it is my requeſt, that your Highneſs will then, and not till then, give to Mr. Briſtow leave in form to withdraw. He will accordingly depart and return to Calcutta, and ſignify your order to Mr. Cowper and the other aſſiſtants of his office to the ſame effect, that they may alſo return to Calcutta.

A true copy.

(Signed) E. HAY, Sec.

Mr. Wombwell to Mr. Briſtow, in reply.

I have the honour of your letter of the 27th, and a copy of a letter from the Secretary to you.

I have tranſmitted to the honourable the Governor General and Council a copy of the ſecurity offered by the Vizier for the diſcharge of the balance due from his Excellency to the Company, and for the growing payments of the ſubſidy and other current expences. They are the proper judges: I do not in any manner conſider myſelf reſponſible.

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Mr. Bristow to Mr. Wombwell, dated 28th January, 1784.

Your letter of this morning leaves me in the same state of uncertainty as before, with respect to the *nature* of the security you have received from the Vizier for the discharge of the balance due from his Highness to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy and other expences. The orders of the honourable Governor General and Council, conveyed to me through their Secretary, are (as I have shewn by the enclosure in my former letter to you) express to wait a specific notification from you, "*that the security of bankers of known credit and responsibility*" has, for the purposes herein above mentioned, been delivered to you by the Vizier. You must consequently be sensible I cannot accept any notification in less explicit terms, as an authority either for my departure or the withdrawing of the Residency. I must, therefore, once again ask you, whether you mean, by what you have now said, to give me such *specific notification?* I entreat you, Sir, to simplify your answer, that I may not by my presence furnish to the Minister at this Court a plea for the violation of the agreement which has taken place between his Highness the Nabob and the honourable Governor General and Council.

Mr. Wombwell, in reply; 29th January, 1784.

I received your letter at twelve o'clock last night.

I have had the honour of acquainting you, that I have received from the Vizier the security offered by his Excellency, and that I have transmitted a copy of it to the honourable Governor General and Council.

I have complied, as far as it has been in my power, with the directions of the Secretary.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to Mr. Wombwell, dated 29th January, 1784.

Your letter of this morning, informing me that you have complied, as "far as it has been in your power, with "the directions of the Secretary"—I take the liberty to request you to oblige me with a copy of that direction, since, if you are not authorised, or rather, if you are not enjoined by it, to give me a more precise and specific notification than any you have yet favoured me with, it follows that the orders we have respectively received from our superiors, and through the same channel, are in perfect contradiction to each other.

Mr.

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Mr. Wombwell, in reply, dated 29th January, 1784.

In reply to your letter of this date, I enclose the copies of the Secretary's letter to me, and of my address to the Board.

Though I have it not in command from the Board, I do, to prevent any farther correspondence on this subject, inform you, that the bankers are Lalla Butcherange and Lalla Fakeer Chund, men of known credit and responsibility.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary E. Hay to Mr. J. Wombwell, dated Fort William, Sec. Department, 3d January, 1784.

I obey the orders of the honourable General and Council, in requiring you to repair immediately to Lucknow; and the Residency being withdrawn from that station, on his Excellency the Vizier's offer on such condition to give the security of bankers of known credit and responsibility for the discharge of the balance due from his Excellency to the Company, and for the growing payments of the subsidy and other current expences, it is the Board's command that you receive such security from the Vizier, and the charge from Mr. Bristow of the accounts and papers of his office. It is the Board's order also that you remain at Lucknow, for the purpose of keeping the accounts of payments made from the Vizier to the Company. The Vizier has been desired to give Mr. Bristow leave in form to withdraw, when his Excellency has given the security before mentioned, and not till then.

I enclose two letters from the Vizier to the Governor General, and two to Mr. Bristow, which you are directed to deliver to them respectively, immediately on your arrival at Lucknow.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. John Wombwell, Accountant, to the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esq. Governor General, and Council.

I have the honour to transmit to you the copy of a letter I have received from the Vizier, and a translation of the security (the original being with me) offered by the Vizier for the discharge of the balance due from his Excellency to the Company, and for the growing payment of the subsidy and other current expences.

Translation of a circular Letter from Mr. Bristow to the Aumils of his Highness the Vizier's Government.

Agreeably to the orders of the honourable Governor General and Council, I withhold from any farther collec-

tions on account of the honourable Company's aſſignments, and you will make your future payments in conformity to the Vizier's directions. I write this for your information.

Tranſlation of a Letter from Mr. Briſtow to Hyder Beg Cawn, dated 2d February, 1784.

You will herewith receive a copy of the letter I have this day written to the Aumils, the contents of which you will underſtand.

True tranſlations.
(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Aſſiſtant to the Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

The following minutes, and their encloſures, were delivered by the Governor General on the 14th inſtant, and taken to the other Members of the Board, by the Secretary, in circulation:

Fort William, February, 1784.

To Mr. Wombwell, Lucknow.

SIR,

The Governor General intending to viſit the dominions of the Nabob Vizier, we therefore direct you to obey all ſuch orders and inſtructions as he may from this time think proper to iſſue to you in his own name, and in all reſpects to conſider his ſingle authority as of the ſame force, until this order ſhall be revoked, as that of the Governor General and Council collectively.

We are, Sir,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervants.

The ſame order to be written to Mr. Willis, at Furruckabad; and to Mr. Francis Fowke, at Benares.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

Fort William, February, 1784.

To Colonel Gilbert Ironſide, commanding the Troops at Cawnpore.

SIR,

The Governor General intending to viſit the dominions of the Nabob Vizier, we therefore direct you to obey all ſuch orders and inſtructions as he may from this time think proper to iſſue to you, and to the troops under your command, in his own name, and in all reſpects to conſider his ſingle authority as of the ſame force, until this order ſhall be

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be revoked, as that of the Governor General and Council collectively.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servants.

The same order to be written to Colonel Sir John Cummings, commanding the detachment in Rohilcund; and to Lieutenant-colonel Ahmuty, commanding the detachment at Chunar.

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

Mr. Stables and Mr. Wheler delivered the following minutes:

16th February, 1784.

Mr. Stables.

I have already given my dissent to the Governor General's proceeding to Lucknow, and I see no reason to alter it. With respect to the powers which the Governor General claims, and the orders he desires to be issued to the army, and to all the civil servants beyond the provinces, they are not only, in my opinion, illegal, but such as, if lawful, no government, constituted as this is, ought to grant to any individual, however respectable.

For these reasons, and for many others that might be enumerated, although I have every respect for the Governor General, I feel myself in duty bound to protest against granting, or affixing the seal of the Company to, the proposed commission.

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

February 16th, 1784.

Mr. Wheler.

The Board having invested the Governor General with a special and separate charge of the Company's affairs and interests in the dominions of the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, and having agreed, on the invitation of the Nabob Vizier, and on a tender made by the Governor General, that he shall proceed to Lucknow, for the purpose of assisting the Nabob Vizier in the means of discharging his engagements to the Company, and in the regulation of his government, it is farther necessary to furnish him with such powers as may enable him to accomplish those objects.

For this purpose it is requisite he should be armed with such authority as will enable him not only to concert and adjust with the Nabob Vizier the means of discharging his engagements to the Company, of restoring and securing the peace, safety, and order of his government, and of promoting

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promoting the improvement of his revenue, but also to carry those means into effect, by supporting the Nabob Vizier with the authority of this government, in as full and ample manner as we can impower him to exercise it by any act of the Parliament of Great Britain now in being, or by any of the orders of the honourable Court of Directors; for without full powers to carry into immediate execution such measures as the Governor General may hereafter plan and agree upon with the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, the purposes of his visiting that Prince's country may be defeated, or the season for action lost, whilst he is waiting for the sanction of the Board.

It seems also absolutely necessary, for the same reasons, to invest the Governor General "with the full power and "authority of this Government (as far as we can legally "delegate the same) over all the officers, civil and military, stationed or residing within the dominions of the "Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah, and the province of Benares;" and when it is remembered that the troops in the Vizier's country are stationed there for the purposes of protecting it, and of aiding and assisting him on all occasions, when he shall apply for them, to reduce his subjects to the due obedience of his authority, and are paid out of the Vizier's treasury, it will not seem that the placing them under the orders of the Governor General, as the means of carrying into effect the regulations for the internal government of his dominions, formed and adjusted with the Nabob Vizier himself, is any very extraordinary delegation of power.

The importance of the arrangements to be made in the government and finances of the Nabob Vizier, and the difficulties that may be expected to be encountered in enforcing them, are such as, I should apprehend, would justify the Board in delegating to the Governor General, upon this occasion, as ample powers as have ever been granted to any of their Members upon any former one; and when it is considered that the extensive powers given to Lord Clive by the instructions of the Select Committee of the 21st of June, 1765, and those given to Messrs. Cartier, Smith, and Russel, by the instructions of the Select Committee of the 13th September, 1768, were in the notice and contemplation of the Parliament at the time the act was passed which constituted this Government upon its present footing, and vested the whole civil and military government of this Presidency in the Governor General and Council, in like manner, *to all intents and purposes*, as the same had been exercised by the President and Council, or Select Committee, I should conceive this Government possess the right of delegating to the Governor General, upon the present occasion, as full powers as those which were

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were granted to Lord Clive by the Select Committee in June, 1765, or to Messrs. Cartier, Smith, and Russel, in 1768.

But the powers proposed to be granted to the Governor General by the instructions now before the Board, being limited in their objects, and confined in their operation to the dominions of the Nabob Vizier and the province of Benares, fell far short of those given to Lord Clive, who, in conjuction with General Camac, "was impowered to "stipulate such conditions with Sujah ul Dowlah; to form "such connections with the country powers, and to *pursue* "such *means* as he should judge necessary to the Company's "interest, the public welfare, and the obtaining a safe, "honourable, advantageous, and lasting peace."

I am induced, for these reasons, to give my assent to the proposed draft of the powers and authority to be vested in the Governor General by the Board.

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

Secret Consultations, 17th February, 1784.

Resolved, That the power and authority proposed to be given to the Governor General, be vested in him accordingly.

The Governor General has desired the Board to assemble this day, for the purpose of receiving his final dispatches, having been advised to leave Calcutta, for the benefit of a change of air, a few days before he begins his journey to Lucknow, as he has been much incommoded for some days past by a feverish indisposition, of which he still feels the effects; and he proposes, with the permission of the Board, to take his departure for that purpose this evening. He regrets the necessity of his absence from the Board, and most heartily wishes them success; and, for his own, recommends himself to their support.

The Governor General's credentials are now signed, as well as the letters proposed to be written to the civil and military officers stationed beyond the province of Bahar.

Agreed that the following letter be written to Major-general Stibbert:

SIR,

The Governor General intending to visit the dominions of the Nabob Vizier, we have thought proper to direct the commanding officers at Cawnpore, Futty Ghur, and Chunar, to obey all such orders and instructions as he may from this time think proper to issue to them, and to the troops under their command, in his own name, and in all respects

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to consider his sincle authority of the same force, until this order shall be revoked, as that of the Governor General and Council collectively.

Fort William, We are, &c.
17th Feb. 1783.

Read a letter from Mr. Bristow, dated 4th October.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

I had the honour to address you on the 30th of August, soliciting your explicit directions on the subject of Almass Ally Cawn's dismission; and I shall now endeavour to state the whole of this transaction to you, in the clearest point of view, hoping it will appear that I have done my utmost in a business which forms a principal and important part of my instructions.

I was so circumstanced as to render it utterly impossible to undertake this measure at the time of my arrival, when such very considerable detachments were dispersed throughout the country, and the troops under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming had only reached Allahabad. The inconsiderable number of two regiments could be brought into the field; and I submit it to your judgement, gentlemen, in the event of resistance, whether this force was, in any respect, equal to the service.

I have also to observe, that it would have been a very difficult matter to have selected proper persons for the charge of such extensive districts, especially as it was impossible for me, immediately on entering upon the office, to form a correct judgement of the degree of confidence due to my agents, or the probability of a defection in Almass Ally Cawn's naibs, or his troops. Confident as the Minister professed to be on this head, Almass's immense wealth might possibly have secured their fidelity, while, on the other hand, I could with difficulty support the current disbursements. I received charge with a heavy debt, running at an exorbitant interest, and an empty treasury. My plan, then, was to keep Almass in office, until the conclusion of the Fussullee year, when his dismission might be effected without loss or tumult; but the Minister's determined opposition to this, as well as every other plan of reform, has again counteracted and rendered all my efforts vain. Though I directed him, in conformity to your instructions, to remove Almass Ally Cawn, and make the settlement of that aumil's districts, he has at last avowed his determination to disobey, pleading in excuse, that as his former nominations are superseded, he should leave me to name and appoint the aumils; he would exhibit them to his Highness, but he would not act from himself.

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The undisguised manner in which the Minister has expressed his sentiments, furnish me with good reason to suppose, that his object is to increase the confusion in this unhappy country, and, by interrupting the Company's resources, impute all the mischiefs of his own ruinous administration to my interference, and endeavour to induce you to confirm, as a measure of necessity, his unparticipated and despotic dominion over the lives and property of the Vizier's subjects. Whatever may be his motives, I beg leave to mark the contradiction in his conduct, in calling upon me to name aumils, when he has already made the heaviest complaints against me on this head; though I never ventured beyond the strict line of my duty, in offering my opinion, as my instructions enjoin I should, on the propriety or impropriety of his nominations. Sensible of the insidious view with which Hyder Beg has often solicited me, in the most urgent manner, to recommend people for offices, I have most cautiously avoided yielding to his intreaties. The aumils have all been appointed from his lists; he has settled every account himself. I have confined my interference solely to advising oeconomy in the charges of collection, &c. reduction of the dangerous power of the great aumils; and in instances that I have disapproved of his nominations, I have still left it in his discretion to appoint persons of his own selection.

The collusion between the Minister and Almass Ally Cawn is, I believe, sufficiently proved, from the latter's remaining in office in opposition to my remonstrances, and in contempt of your positive commands, expressed in the honourable the Governor General's instructions to me. It is evident, from Almass's continuing his accustomed arrangements for the year, in making new levies, and replenishing his stock of military stores (all of which has been done by him) that he is assured of confirmation and permanence. He informed me himself, on his raising a Russulla of the Company's disbanded troopers; and when I asked an explanation from the Minister of the authority by which he acted, he first answered, it was a matter of surprize, and afterwards, that I might inquire of Almass, refusing to give me any satisfaction on the subject. I do not charge Almass with any crime in making these levies, as it is an established custom among the Vizier's aumilt to raise and disband troops at their pleasure: but the practice of thus delegating to subjects an uncontrolled and exclusive authority over the military, is of the most dangerous tendency: I need only revert to the instance of Almass Ally Cawn himself, who but last year withdrew with his whole army, and was enabled to set the Vizier and the Company at defiance, to treat with his Sovereign upon a footing of equality, and exact

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exact his own terms, and an agreement guaranteed by your representative's signature before he would deign to return.

Every action of a man in Almass's situation is interesting to the Vizier's government, and I have therefore watched his conduct minutely, when some time since my suspicions of him were awakened. He had spoke to me of his intention to go to Mysan Gunge, a place seventeen coss from Lucknow, and I understood he went and returned; but he set off again on the 6th September, upon which occasion his Vackeel publicly declared at my house, that his master had received news which gave him uneasiness, and caused his proceeding suddenly to Mysan Gunge; for which reasons he could not apprize me as usual, but he proposed staying only two or three days, and then return to Lucknow: I afterwards heard that he had crossed the Ganges to Tolgram, the principal cantonment of his troops, a place fifteen coss from Canouge, on the Agra road. I thought it my duty to transmit the necessary information to the Commanding Officers, and called upon the Minister for an explanation, though, as usual, he declined giving me any satisfaction. I have since understood, that the true cause of Almass Ally Cawn's journey was owing to his having quarrelled with the Naib of Etaya, and a suspicion that he had applied to me for protection; to obviate the consequences of which, the Minister himself advised his undertaking the journey. It is certain the Naib did send me a message, soliciting my protection and assistance in procuring him the farm of the Etaya province, independant of Almass. This proposition may, in the event of your determining on Almass's dismission, be improved to the Vizier's advantage: and it is for this reason, gentlemen, that I have been so particular in mentioning the circumstances of a transaction which, in other respects, will appear trivial.

For information of Almass Ally Cawn's connection with the Chiefs at Delhi, I have the honour to refer you to the inclosed extract of my address to the Governor General, dated 5th November 1782; but I am since informed, from a number of original letters, which I intercepted, that he had negociated a treaty with Mahajee Sindia, through the rebel Raja Cheyte Sing, by which it seems that the fort of Lahore, with a district around it, was to have been ceded to him. From one of the letters, which is in the hand writing of Almass's Moonshy, but without a cover, which all the other letters have, I should suppose that, after his return to Lucknow, he preserved a correspondence with Cheyte Sing. This letter must have been written by Almass in November last, and the fact is corroborated by Mr. Anderson. In Almass's connection with any of the native powers, prior

prior to his return, he has received the Vizier's pardon; but his continuing it afterwards is certainly criminal, and an indication of the retreat he has prepared for himself, though, at the present juncture, he may have no inducement to go to it. The estimate of the districts under his charge I have the honour to inclose, wherein his allowances are stated at the sum of rupees 20,28,076. 5. 6. and his military establishment at 14,000 infantry and cavalry, with forty pieces of canon, entirely independent of the Vizier's Control: so long as he can enjoy these advantages with personal security, I should imagine he can have no adequate prospect of a provision in the service of any foreign prince, and therefore there will be no temptation for him to quit the Vizier's dominions; but the present footing, upon which he holds his countries, is both distressful and degrading to his Highness's affairs and dignity. In the first place, he assumes an independent stile of conduct; his Naibs acknowledge their obedience due to him alone; and, in order to prevent insults to the Vizier's authority, I have forborne applying for orders to him, except in the instances where the supplying of your troops rendered them absolutely necessary. The only plea urged by the Minister in favour of Almass, is the punctuality of his payments; which I readily admit, though I give him no merit for it. It would be wonderful indeed, if, with an allowance of rupees 20,28,076. 5. 6. for his civil and military establishments, holding the same districts at a gradual decrease to Government, and great profit to himself, he did not punctually pay the small pittance of revenue which remains. If Almass Ally Cawn be thought a useful servant to the Vizier, from the great wealth which he possesses, I can only observe, gentlemen, the principal part of his property is secured in a way to render it of no benefit to the state; nor will he ever produce it to supply the public emergencies, except he receives a confirmation of his great power. Continuing him on the present footing is only adding to his immense wealth, and impoverishing the country; when, by dividing the extensive districts under his charge among a number of aumils, the wealth could neither be monopolized nor exported, and such men would not have the means of resisting the Vizier's authority.

I must earnestly intreat you, gentlemen, to consider my present situation, that all my efforts are rendered nugatory by every species of secret or open counteraction. I am charged with your affairs at a Court, where the Nabob, in the words of my instructions, "must ever be in the hands "of some person a mere cypher;" unhappily he is still that cypher in the hands of Hyder Beg Cawn. Why my endeavours to diminish the influence of this Minister have hitherto

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hitherto failed of success, I have in my former correspondence had the honour to explain to you: I will not therefore, gentlemen, intrude upon your time, by re-entering unnecessarily into a detail; inasmuch, however, as the situation of affairs of this Court is becoming every hour more critical, I should fail in my duty, if I did not very earnestly solicit your speediest decision, as well upon the subject of my present address, as on those which have preceded it. Permit me also, gentlemen, with the utmost deference, again to submit to you, that it is only by the interposition of your authority that the tyranny exercised by Hyder Beg Cawn over his Sovereign can now be restrained, or those multiplied abuses be corrected, which have already involved every department of the Vizier's government in confusion and distress, and which, in their farther operation, seem to threaten the total ruin of his establishment.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Lucknow, 4th Oct. 1783. (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Ordered, That the enclosures in the foregoing letter be entered after the consultation.

The Governor General thinks it proper to exculpate the Secretary from any possible charge of delay, in laying the above letter before the Board. It was sent in circulation in proper time, but escaped the Governor General's attention.

The following letter having been received from the Secretary to the public department, the Board's resolution was communicated to Mr. Wombwell on the 9th instant, and he was directed to conform to it.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary to the Political Department.

SIR,

In obedience to the commands of the honourable the Governor General and Council, in their general department, I transmit you the annexed extract of their proceedings of this day.

General Department, Council Chamber, 5th Jan. 1784. I am, &c. (Signed) W. BRUERE, Secretary.

Extract of Consultation, 5th January 1784.

Resolved, That the Board do exert its influence with the Nabob Vizier for the payment of his bond to Mr. Frazer, and

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and that the same be included in the estimates for the current year, viz.

Principal - - - Sicca Rupees	1,23,000	0	0
Interest at 12 per cent. per annum, from 1st Shauban, or 15th July 1782, to 15th September 1783 - - - -	17,260	0	0
Sicca Rupees	1,40,260	0	0

Ordered, That this resolution be referred to the Political Department.

A true extract.

(Signed) W. BRUERE, Sec.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to the Honourable the Governor General and Council, 30th August 1783.

If I may form any conclusion from his (the acting Minister's) conduct, it is not less his desire to confirm the dangerous power of Almass Ally Cawn, by leaving him in possession of all his countries.—These are points, gentlemen, of such immediate importance to the welfare and existence of his Highness the Vizier's government, that, agreeably to my instructions, nothing on my part has been omitted, in the way of protest and remonstrance, to deter the Minister from the prosecution of them. So entirely, however, has Hyder Beg Cawn thrown off all respect and consideration for your representative, that I must confess I have no longer any expectation of good from this mode of interference. At the same time, I am at a loss, gentlemen, how otherwise to act. Having already seen my endeavours to execute treaties interpreted into a design to infringe and usurp the sovereign rights of the Nabob, I cannot flatter myself that an attempt to secure his dominions against the horrors of future rebellion would from his Minister meet a more favourable construction. In this dilemma, I beg leave to request your explicit directions for my guidance, upon a supposition that the Minister, undeterred by my remonstrances, should at last determine to continue a system, which, by a most impolitic division of his Highness's treasures and forces, leave no security to Government for the payment of the revenues, and the peace of the country, except what may be derived from the uncertain forbearance and moderation of a few powerful and haughty individuals. Of the fallibility of this dependance, indeed, if it were necessary, gentlemen, to search for examples in proof of a self-evident

 proposition,

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proposition, the instance of Almass Ally Cawn's revolt last year would, I apprehend, be decisive.

A true extract.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Extract of the Honourable the Governor General's Instructions to Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court; dated the 23d of October 1782.

'Almass Ally Cawn, 7th.—The means by which Almass Ally Cawn has been permitted to acquire independence have been long seen, and the effects of it foretold by every person acquainted with the state of that Government, except those immediately interested in it. The late Resident has been his constant advocate; and I lately understood that, however truly, the Minister disclaims all concern in this imprudent measure. It is very extraordinary that his defection, his retreat to the frontier, the subsequent negociations which passed between him and the Nabob, the engagements concluded between them, which resemble more a treaty between equal states than a transaction between a Sovereign and his vassal, have all passed without the least communication or report of them being made to me by the Resident, or his Assistant, or the Minister; and, in a letter which I have lately received from the Nabob, the Minister has had the presumption to make the Nabob declare the whole to be false and without foundation, and to affirm that every part of his dominions enjoyed the most perfect peace and tranquillity. Upon this subject the behaviour of the Minister is so reprehensible, that I think it incumbent upon me to let him know my sentiments of it. It will at least shew him how thin the veil is by which he covers his own acts, and that such artifices will only tend to make them the more criminal, from the falsehood and duplicity with which they are associated. As for Almass Ally Cawn himself, the policy which has been observed towards him has been scandalously derogatory from the Nabob's dignity and interest, and hurtful to the reputation of our Government, so far as it is connected, or the world will think it connected, with it. If any engagement shall actually subsist between them at the time you have charge of the Residency, it must, however exceptionable, be faithfully observed. But if he has been guilty of any criminal offence to the Nabob his master, for which no immunity is provided in the engagement, or he shall break any one of the engagements of it, I do strictly enjoin you, and it must be your special care to endeavour, either by force or surprise, to secure his person, and bring him to justice. By bringing him to justice, I mean that

you urge the Nabob to punish him with death, on due consideration, as a necessary example to deter others from the commission of the like crimes; nor must you desist till this is effected. I cannot prescribe the means; but to guard myself against that obloquy to which I may be exposed by a forced misconstruction of this order by those who may hereafter be employed in searching our records for cavils and information against me, I think it proper to forbid, and protest against the use of any fraudulent artifice or treachery to accomplish the end which I have prescribed; and as you alone are privy to this order, you will of course observe the greatest secrecy, that it may not transpire. But I repeat my recommendation of it, as one of the first and most essential duties of your office.

A true extract.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

From Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 26th of Jemmady ul Ewul 1197, or 29th April 1783.

I request you will favour me with a statement of the Jumma, for the complete year, of the provinces of Corah, Etaya, Jugdiespore, &c; all the countries under Almass Ally Cawn. The accounts which you gave me of Barelly, &c. under Khauja Gin Uddien, are those of last year; nothing of the present year is to be understood by them, and they are of little service. Be pleased to order the latter to be furnished from the Duan's office, and transmit them to me.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your letter. I before caused to be prepared and presented to you such accounts of Corah, Etya, and Jugdiespore, as were deposited in the office according to the usage observed by farmers. I will cause them to be again prepared by the Dewanny officers, and present them to you. When you required an account of particulars of the Jumma of the districts in Barelly, &c. I represented to you, that they had been let upon lease for some years past, and it was not usual for such accounts to be deposited in the office; but the accounts of former administrations, during the time they were in trust, I had caused to be prepared by the Duan's Mottesidies, and delivered to you. Barelly, &c. was farmed last year, and the account of particulars of each district in it have not been received. They were estimated according to the aumil's agreement; and this year that they are in trust the accounts will be transmitted after the taxes

are settled. Whenever they may be received, I will present them to you: I have written for them.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 27th Jemmady ul Ewul, or 30th April 1783.

I am favoured with your letter concerning the accounts of Barelly, Corah, Etya, and Jugdiespore. I have by me the accounts of the said districts, which you furnished from the Dewanny office; and there will be no use in causing those accounts to be again given to me by the officers of the Dewanny. It is very true, the aumils do not transmit the accounts of the taxes they levy when they farm districts, but I imagined that the person invested with the authority for the time being, in order to ascertain the advantage and disadvantage to Government, and to form his judgement in making the settlement, would inquire into the particulars of the taxes, and obtain an account of them, especially of such important places as are under the management of Khauja Gin Uddien and Almass Ally Cawn, amounting to above half the Vizier's dominions; otherwise their value being unknown, a compliance with any demands which these aumils might require in their own favour, would become a measure of necessity. Owing to these causes, Almass Ally Cawn and Khauja Gin Uddien, notwithstanding their being uncontrolled rulers of the districts intrusted to their charge, and deriving great benefit and advantage from Government, have had remitted to them very considerable sums under the head of decrease. Thus, in the place of putting their countries into a flourishing and cultivated state, I understand, from the accounts in my possession, both the population and cultivation have decreased; and having reaped great profit themselves, the country is thrown into general ruin. In consequence of the heavy balance due from Khauja Gin Uddien, I have wrote him, in plain and explicit terms, that he must consider his welfare will depend upon the payment of the Company's demands, and he should not make light of my friendship. He has nevertheless totally neglected to make remittances, and is constantly writing vague excuses; of these incidents I have repeatedly apprized you. I rely on your devising expedients for realizing the assignment on Barelly, &c. that you will now be pleased by some means to enforce payment from Khauja Gin Uddien, and that he receive the punishment due for his offences. I understand an account of the taxes levied by Khauja Gin Uddien is not recorded in the office. I hope you will favour me with one, when you may be able to obtain it; and I beg that you will conceal the contents of letters

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ters of this nature, which are secret, from every body except Mounshee Mahomed Taker.

From Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 7th Rujjub 1197, or the 8th June 1783.

In the account which I received from you, the particulars of each district in Shallera are specified, but they are wanting in those of Corah, Etya, and Jugdiepore, and therefore I must trouble you for a separate statement of them.

Hyder Beg Cawn in Reply; dated the 8th of Rujjub 1197, or 9th June 1783.

You are pleased to order a separate statement of the particulars of the Jumma of Corah and Etya, which has not been made out since they were let upon lease; the settlement has been concluded according to the custom in such cases. I will cause the settlement of these provinces, when they were formerly in trust, to be prepared to-morrow, and the day after it shall be presented to you.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 26th Shabaan 1197, or 27th July 1783.

If you have ascertained the particulars of the taxes, and the several divisions of the districts in Corah and Etya, be pleased to favour me with them, being particularly wanted. The sooner these statements are furnished, the more pleasing it will be.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

When I do myself the honour to wait upon you to-morrow, I will address you on the subject of the accounts you require, and obey your commands.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 29th of Shabaan 1197, or 30th July 1783.

I must trouble you for a statement of the several districts in Corah and Etya, a subject on which I have repeatedly importuned you. If you have been able to obtain it, oblige me with it.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

You order me to furnish a statement of the districts in Corah and Etya. When I have the honour to wait upon you to-morrow, I will explain the matter to you, by inspecting the statement of former years, with which I have furnished

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furnished you. The account you require may therefrom be prepared in the manner you are pleased to direct.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 3d of Rumsaan 1197, *or* 2d *August* 1783.

I do not wish to give you unnecessary trouble in my correspondence; but as the period for making the settlement is elapsing, and as yet no statement of the districts in Corah and Etya is formed and presented to me, be pleased to inform me if you can fix a time for favouring me with the said statement.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

You order a statement of the district in Corah and Etya. I represented to you that you might, according to your pleasure, prepare a statement of them from the former accounts with which I had furnished you. Twice have I since waited on you; and, owing to other affairs which I had to state to you, and your commands to me, neither of us recollected this business. I shall attend on you to-morrow, and will prepare the statement from those accounts. Whatever is your pleasure will be done.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 6th of Rumgaan 1197, *or* 5*th August* 1783.

I understand, by your favour of the 29th of Shabaan, that a statement of the districts in Corah and Etya may be formed from the accounts with which you have furnished me. The day before yesterday you also verbally promised to explain this matter to me. I have searched a great deal after those accounts, and have formed the account particulars of Sharah and Judeespore, but cannot find any for Corah and Etya: moreover I do not recollect that you ever furnished me with them in the form I required, though it is three months since I have importuned you. If in my possession, how could I have troubled you so repeatedly on the subject? The day before yesterday Almass Ally Cawn discharged the sums due from him in full, and the term for which he entered into engagements, on account his farm will shortly expire, wherefore be pleased most speedily to form a plan of settlement for the districts under his charge. When matters of such importance, and the settlement of the whole provinces are in agitation, I submit it to your judgement, whether it is adviseable or not that his Highness should proceed to Fyzabad. Be pleased to favour me with an answer.

Hyder

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your favour. I caused two papers concerning Etya and Corah, containing the accounts of former times, to be delivered to you. It does not signify if, from the multiplicity of papers, they cannot be found, as I have other copies by me. To-morrow I will wait on you. Affairs of importance depend upon the orders of his Highness. The day after to-morrow is fixed for giving Maha Raja Surat Sing his Kelaat, and dispatching him. I solicited his Highness to delay his departure until the day after to-morrow. He answered, that his mother was indisposed, and his anxiety to visit her prevented his compliance. He directed Maha Raja Surat Sing should follow him, and his Highness would dispatch the Maha Raja from Nabob Gunga.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 15th of Rumzaun 1197, or 14th August 1783.

No settlement of the districts under Almass Ally Cawn has yet taken place. The season is elapsing, and it is proper that this business should be speedily cuncluded.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your favour. You are pleased to direct the settlement of the districts under Almass Ally Cawn. I am obedient to your order. I will attend upon you, and represent all the particulars.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 17th of Rumzaun, or 16th August 1783.

I have received your letter of the 15th instant, in answer to mine on the subject of the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts. You have for a long time past, on every occasion, told me, in reply to my requisitions, (instead of forming arrangements, executing the business, and settling accounts, &c.) that you will obey my orders. I sincerely wish that the Vizier's affairs were well settled; and the Company's assignments, on account of the ensuing year, should be immediately ascertained, as both Governments must suffer from the delay. The responsibility of what has happened, or may happen, will rest with you.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your letter. You are pleased to write as if the settlement of Almass Ally Caw's districts, the execution of the business, the adjustment of the accounts, and the

 delays

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delays which have occurred, rested upon me. Do me the justice, Sir, to point out the particular instances in which I have evaded or delayed to obey your commands. You directed nomination of aumils to the several districts; they were immediately made. You ordered the accounts of receipts and disbursements to be settled; I stated the aumils representation, and informed you, that I would cause them to be prepared agreeable to the summa you might fix, and present them to you. You directed a reduction of expence; I replied, that you had the accounts of the year 1190 Fussully, and wherever, and in whatever mode you thought proper, orders should be issued to the aumils regarding the Company's assignments. I have already represented to you, and I now do, that there is no objection on my part in obeying your orders, at whatever time, and in whatever mode you please to give them. The Company's assignments are a business of greater importance than any other: his Highness also is intent on it; and I must consider my own welfare and advantage as depending on the execution of the Company's affairs. There is no objection on this head concerning a charge in Almass Ally Cawn's districts you delayed until he had discharged the sum due from him. A few days are elapsed since he has done it, and you ordered a change: the period is not a long one. I represent to you, among instances of security and confidence to the Compan, that large assignments were always granted on Almass Ally Cawn; his payments are more regular than those of any banker, and he has invariably every year discharged to the last farthing. Now that it is your pleasure to remove Almass Ally Cawn, undoubtedly other umils shall be appointed, who will pay the Company's demands without giving trouble. A list of the aumils unemployed, those who are solicitous for employments, and a statement of the division of the districts under Almass Ally Cawn, have been presented to you; and I will exhibit to his Highness the names of the persons, and the district to which you may appoint them. An answer may be received in two days—that will not be a distant period. I do not, in any respect, excuse myself from the obedience and submission I owe you night and day. I am attentive to the Company's affairs, and my obedience to you. Whatever you have ordered I have obeyed, and now even I obey. As a person in whom the utmost confidence and reliance may be placed for the punctuality of his payment, a circumstance well known to you, I quote Almass Ally Cawn, when I speak of the Company's assignments, which are an object prior to every other affair, except in this particular, I do not recommend Almass. Be pleased to favour me with your nomination of aumils to Almass Ally Cawn's districts, that I may exhibit the

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the same to his Highness. An answer will speedily arrive. My reason for having asked your orders regarding a reduction of expence, indeed I now ask them, is this: In places where the expences are regulated by custom, those you will approve, because it is certain that your attention is given to the preserving order in the country. Several persons who, during last year, have demanded more than is customary, and wish to do the same in future, will not consent to my arrangement; wherefore I ventured to solicit your orders and plans. In any other situation it is the duty of a servant of Government to represent, to the best of his judgement, what is right, as a well-wisher. Ultimately, whatever may be your order shall be done.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 23d Rumzaun, 22d August 1783.

I have received your letter, in answer to mine of the 17th instant, on the subject of the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts. The concise state of the case is this:—That I entertain a disposition to forward the affairs of both Governments, and consider a war of words as useless; wherefore I must ask, whether or not you recollect my shewing you the original correspondence between Mahajy Scindia and Chyt Sing, and Almass Ally Cawn? It is evident therefrom, that Almass Ally Cawn had connected himself with these chiefs; and in other respects, by marching last year to Secundera, he gave proofs of his disposition to withdraw his allegiance from the Vizier's government. As he had returned to Lucknow agreeable to his Highness's orders, and you and Mr. Johnson entered into a treaty with him before my arrival at Lucknow, I did not think it right to make any retrospection into his conduct, nor would I now wish to deviate from the treaty, if he will relinquish the districts under his charge without tumult or disturbance. I represented to the Governor General my intentions of advising his Highness to dismiss Almass Ally Cawn, and I continued Colonel Morgan and Colonel Sir John Cumming, to guard against Almass Ally Cawn's contumacy when his dismission should take place. Whatever I have undertaken in this business is agreeable to the Governor General's instructions.—I have repeatedly written to you, and I now write, that you make the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts. Be pleased privately to form a plan of arrangement, and present it to me, that whenever his Highness may arrive it should be immediately carried into execution. In case his Highness's return should be postponed, it is adviseable, at the present juncture, you address him on the subject of the present settlement of the country, and

and solicit that he should be pleased speedily to come to Lucknow. I have stated these secret matters to you without disguise, and I desire an answer, whether or not you will comply with my requisition.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your letter on the subject of the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn, and other matters, which you communicated to me as secret. In this case I have replied to your orders, that I was obedient, and I never addressed his Highness on secret matters, except by your permission. I am obedient to your pleasure in every business, and at all times. His Highness was this day to leave Fyzabad, and will arrive in two or three days. I am in any way ready in my submission to your pleasure in this business.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 28th Rumzan 1197, or 27th August 1783.

Be pleased to acquaint me if you have yet formed a plan for the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts; as the time is elapsing, the sooner this business is settled the better. In my address to you of the 23d instant, I asked, whether or not you recollected the correspondence between Mahajy Scindia and Chyt Sing, and Almas Ally Cawn? I repeat my request to you, whether or not you have perused it.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your letter. You inquire if I have formed a plan for the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts, and desire I would present it to you. At all times, whatever you have ordered concerning the general settlement of the country I have executed, and I never objected to your commands relative to Almass Ally Cawn's affairs, but represented to you that you were furnished with a list of aumils unemployed, and the solicitations for employment, and I would exhibit to his Highness the nominations to the respective districts as you should be pleased to order.—To-morrow I will attend upon you, and state other matters.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 29th of Rumzaun, or 28th August 1783.

I my letter of the 23d and 28th instant, I addressed you concerning the perusal of the original correspondence between Mahajy Scindia and Cheyt Sing, and Almass Ally

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Cawn; you evaded making any reply. For the third time I now must trouble you to inform me, whether or not you have perused the said correspondence.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I am favoured with your letter. Twice and thrice have I solicited you, "that you would be pleased to direct what "was adviseable, and it should be done, concerning Almass "Ally Cawn's affairs."

I never objected to this business. In answer to my repeated applications, you directed me not to address his Highness on the subject until the aumils were named. In order to relieve myself from any blame in this business, I repeat my representation to you, that I do not object. I will do whatever you order. Other matters I explained at our interview this day.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to Colonel James Morgan, commanding the Troops in the Field; dated Lucknow, 27th August 1783.

The period approaching when I expect Almass Ally Cawn's dismission from the districts under his authority will take place, I transmit you a statement of the troops under his command, and their stations, as nearly as I have been able to ascertain them. I hope this event will be unattended with tumult; but I furnish you with the information, that every necessary precaution may be taken.

Statement of Almass Ally Cawn's Troops.

With whom.	Horse.	Foot.	Artillery.
Sobah Ram and Sewaram, Foujdars of Etawa	800	1,600	5
Shaik Asimul Deen, Foujdar Ackberabad Secundara	200	400	
Takoor Doss, Foujdar Shokrah - -	500	1,000	4
Sutul Pursand, Foujdar Corah - - -	500	1,000	5
Jessing Roy, Aumil Pippaud - - -	200	1,000	2
Hussure Cawn, Jugduspore, Ancune, &c.	200	1,000	4
Hussein Buxsh Chelap, Foudjdar Futtypore	400	1,000	2
At Meak Gunge - - - - -	650		
At Talgong - - - - -	1,400	1,700	18—4 large
	4,850	8,700	40
With Almass at Lucknow - - -	150	300	
Total	5,000	9,000	40

N. B. 20 pieces of the above artillery belong to the Nabob.
20 ditto - - ditto ditto Almass.

To Colonel Sir John Cumming, commanding a detachment on the frontier station.—The same as to Colonel Morgan.

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Copy of a Letter from Colonel James Morgan to Mr. Bristow, dated Cawnpore, 29th August 1783.

I have received your letter of the 27th instant, with the statement of Almass's forces; and I have transmitted, as my instructions direct, a copy of them to the Board, and have requested their instructions on the subject of them.

In the mean time give me leave to remark, that in case the service of any of the troops of this station is required, two regiments may be supplied them. I shall have only two regiments here (one of which is a broken one) which cannot be considered as a force fit to act with on emergency, especially as the strength of a regiment is reduced nearly one third by the new establishment; and it does not appear that I can move the brigade without the Board's orders, unless on a sudden emergency against a foreign enemy: but, upon a requisition for troops, I am directed to send such a proportion as I am able, without endangering the security of the station; therefore, should you want more than two regiments, it will be absolutely necessary for me to call Captain Dennis and Alston's battalions in here, and application must be made to Colonel Blair for other troops to take up their stations; and you are not unacquainted of Colonel Sir John Cumming's detachment being designed by the Board for guarding and keeping in quietness the provinces above Korah: and this station is more conveniently situated to send troops from against Almass's forces, which, according to your statement, are for the most part situated not far from it. In case of any disturbance happening, to march the brigade against such a divided and separated force as Almass's appears to be by the statement, would be putting the Company to a very great expence, which is unnecessary in my opinion, as the service can be performed full as well by strong detachments from Colonel Sir John Cumming's force, assisted with two or three regiments from this station, though there must be two regiments here at least, as it takes 520 men to furnish the ordinary camp guards; besides, putting the brigade in readiness will immediately set the country in alarm, and such a force as two regiments can march off always, with their guns, &c. on twenty-four hours warning. But I beg leave to observe, it will be necessary to have some of the Nabob's cavalry to act with the detachments sent upon this service.

When Major Nicol's regiment is collected, it will be sufficient, with such of the Nabob's as are there, for quelling any disturbance in any part of the country near him, therefore he can remain there.

There is one circumstance which I beg leave to acquaint you with; that is, in consequence of the late orders for reducing

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reducing the establishment, there will be about 4,000 old sepoys discharged from the corps now in his Excellency's dominions on the first of next mouth, and most of them may be entertained by Almass, if he should be inclined to make any opposition, or raise disturbances.

Whenever it may be expedient to call upon me for troops, I request that a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier may come through you for that purpose, as I must advise the Board of all such orders immediately.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Sir John Cummings to Mr. Bristow; dated Futty Ghur, August 29th, 1783.

I am favoured with your letter of the 27th instant, inclosing a statement of the troops under Almass Ally Cawn.

As it is not possible for me to judge of the probability of a disturbance taking place in this country, in consequence of Almass's dismission from the office he now holds, I must beg leave to remind you, that the force under my command will be weakened very much by the reduction which will be made in the regiments on the first of September, (viz. 200 rank and file to be discharged from each,) and by the detaching a force to Rohilcund. It would not be possible, without recalling that detachment, to carry more than 2,600 men fit for service into the field. It also may be necessary to reduce the Fort at Etya, should Almass be inclined to keep possession of it, in which event we shall stand in need of four 18 pounders.

I beg leave to suggest to you, whether it would not be most adviseable to seize the person of Almass while he remains at Lucknow. The several bodies of troops, now disposed at the several stations mentioned in your statement, would never think of assembling in one body if their Chief was confined; whereas, if he remains at liberty, it is not improbable but many of the country people may join in an insurrection in his favour against the Vizier's government, and he may perhaps endeavour to gain the powers on the other side of the Jumna to support his cause. You, however, having the most certain intelligence, are best enabled to judge of the probability of these events.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated the 29th of Rumzaun, or 28th August, 1783.

You this day talked to me on the subject of the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts. My advice is as follows:—That such of his naibs may be continued, who will in future have no collusion with him, and who are distinguished as well for their attachment to his Highness's government, as for their good conduct in the cultivation of the

the country; but it does not appear to me there are any among them who answer this description. Should there be any, be pleased to inform me. For a long time I have constantly importuned you on the subject of the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts; nothing is yet done; do consider this as a very delicate and important affair. I have repeatedly reminded you of it, and protest against the mischiefs and loss which have accrued or may accrue from the delay. The whole rests with you.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your favour. In regard to the settlement of the districts under Almass Ally Cawn, whenever I was ordered I did not object. His Highness was at Fyzabad. I represented that you were furnished with the Aumils' names, and I would exhibit a list of those persons to him whom you might think proper to nominate. An answer would arrive in two days. Now that his Highness is here, be pleased to make the nomination, and I will present them to him. There is no room for reflection or objection on my part; I am obedient. You, Sir, are the magistrate: as you charge me with criminality without reason, I am helpless. Whenever you direct me to do it, I shall address his Highness.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 30th of Rumzaan 1197, or 29th August 1783.

I have received your favour, in answer to my query: whether you had perused the original correspondence between Mahajy Scindia and Cheyt Sing, and Almass Ally Cawn. Notwithstanding I have three times addressed you on the subject, you have evaded to answer. You write no other matters, I explained at our interview this day. It is very true, that you yesterday verbally confessed having perused the correspondence. My reason for having asked this confession of you proceeds from the delicacy and importance of the business; and I gave you timely notice, that you might not plead ignorance, in case of your being pleased to recommend Almass Ally Cawn.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your favour. You write regarding the perusal of Mahajy Scindia and Cheyt Sing's letters to Almass Ally Cawn. I represented, "That on waiting on "you, I would ask the reason for your putting the question." I did so; and you were pleased to assign as the reason, that it was to prevent my pleading, upon any occasion,

sion, ignorance in excuse. Is this acting fairly? As it is some time since you shewed me the letters, why are doubts entertained of my objecting to this business concerning Almass Ally Cawn's affairs? Ten months ago, when you arrived, you said it was unadviseable to leave such extensive countries under his charge. I represented that it was well, take them from him. The measure was, conformably to your orders, executed in regard to Ryzabad, &c. and you directed that he should be removed from Etya and Corah at the beginning of the year. I explained former transactions to you concerning the nomination of Rajah Nunderam to Corah, Rajah Jaggernaut to Etya, and Tokeodass, and other Aumils under Almass Ally Cawn being ready to attend; I also fully explained the reasons why my arrangements were set aside. I never recommended Almass Ally Cawn, nor do I recommend him; and on shewing me the letter also, you spoke to me concerning his dismission from Corah and Etya. I never objected in any matter, nor do I object. Let me know your pleasure, and I will execute it. Be pleased, then, fully to explain why doubts are entertained of my pleading ignorance of the letters, that, being informed, I may reply to them.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 30th Rumzaan 1197, or 29th August 1783.

I understand, from your answer to my letter, that you indirectly decline making the nomination of Aumils to the districts under Almass Ally Cawn: you write to me to do it, and use evasions; therefore, in the last resort, I must trouble you to inform me, in plain and explicit terms, whether or not you will nominate Aumils for Almass Ally Cawn's districts, and in what time. Write me particularly. In case you decline this business, tell me so without disguise.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I am favoured with your letter. You observe, "that "I indirectly decline making the nomination of Aumils "to Almass Ally Cawn's districts, and that I ask you to "do it." You are the director, and I am obedient. Could I have the audacity to make indirect representations to you! Having addressed you on the subject of nominating Aumils to all places, the districts and persons named for them were, conformable to your orders, exhibited to his Highness. Every province was settled agreeable to your orders and nominations; for this reason I also addressed you concerning Almass Ally Cawn's districts, representing to you, that I would exhibit to his Highness the names of such

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fuch perfons as you might direct. I have repeatedly reprefented to you, in Almafs Ally Cawn's bufinefs, that I did not object or demur. Whatever is your pleafure, be pleafed to communicate it to me, and it fhall be done. The teft in this affair is, that when you directed the withholding Kyrabad, &c. from Almafs Ally Cawn, it was immediately executed; and alfo offered to make a reduction from his other diftricts, if you chofe to do it. You replied, they might remain for the prefent: I will fettle that matter at the beginning of the year. At the time the other Aumils were changed, I fpoke to you concerning Almafs Ally Cawn, and you told me, that the revenue of his diftricts was not to be completely difcharged until the conclufion of the year; after which period the meafure fhould take place. For fome time paft, fince his payments have been completed, you have directed Aumils to be appointed. I anfwered, that it was well; I would exhibit to his Highnefs fuch perfons as you might nominate to fucceed him. I have never recommended the continuing Almafs Ally Cawn in employment; I replied to whatever you ordered, that it was well: and now alfo I acquaint you, I will exhibit to his Highnefs the names of fuch perfons as you may order for Almafs Ally Cawn's diftricts. I have already caufed you to be furnifhed with a lift of the Aumils unemployed, and thofe foliciting and hopeful for employment. After the end, I will attend upon you, and reprefent affairs more fully to you. There is no objection or demur on my part in this bufinefs. I am waiting for your orders.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Briftow to Major James Brown; dated Lucknow, 9th September 1783.

I enclofe a paper of news, from which it will appear as if Almafs had intentions of leaving the Vizier's dominions, and connecting himfelf with the Chiefs at Delhi. From his conduct laft year there is little dependence to be placed on his fidelity; and I fhould be obliged to you for fuch information as may have come to your knowledge concerning this matter. What renders his conduct extremely fufpicious, is, that he left Lucknow fuddenly on the 6th inftant, without giving notice of his intention, and directed his Vakeel to affign fome urgent bufinefs at Mean Gunge as the caufe.

To David Anderfon, Efquire—The fame as to Major Brown.

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Copy of a Letter from Mr. Briſtow to Colonel James Morgan, commanding the Troops in the Field; dated Lucknow, 9th September 1783.

I encloſe a paper of news, from which it will appear as if Almaſs Ally Cawn had intentions of leaving the Vizier's dominions, and connecting himſelf with the Chiefs at Delhi. I have this inſtant only received the intelligence. It being too late at night for me to obtain his Highneſs the Vizier's commands, I muſt defer writing to you particularly till the morrow. What renders his conduct extremely ſuſpicious, is, that he left Lucknow ſuddenly on the 6th inſtant, without giving notice of his intention, and directed his Vakeel to aſſign ſome urgent buſineſs at Mean Gunge as the cauſe. I have given the ſame information to Colonel Sir John Cumming and Colonel Knudſon.

Colonel Sir John Cumming, and Lieutenant-colonel Knudſon—The ſame as the above; with the following additional paragraph in the letter to Colonel Knudſon:

"It is abſolutely neceſſary to uſe every means in your "power to prevent Khaaja Ginuddien's eſcape; and diſ"cover, if you can, if there is any intercourſe between "him and Almaſs Ally Cawn, and of what nature."

Mr. Briſtow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 11th Shouaul 1197, *or 9th September* 1783.

I have the pleaſure to encloſe you an extract of intelligence I have this inſtant received, which ſeems to imply ſome extraordinary reſolution in Almaſs Ally Cawn. He left this place on the 7th, having neglected the uſual formality of acquainting me with his intentions. As I had neither received any notice from yourſelf of his going, I requeſted, through Raja Koſhaul Roy, that you would favour me with the reaſon of his abſence; when you were pleaſed to inform me, by the ſame channel, that he was gone to Mean Gunge on ſome urgent buſineſs, but that he would return ſhortly; and on the 8th, I received a ſimilar account from the Vakeel of Almaſs. I am now to requeſt you will favour me explicitly with any particulars that have or may come to your knowledge on the ſubject of the encloſed intelligence: and I muſt here take leave to remark, that it is now three months ago that I firſt repreſented to you the neceſſity of making the arrangements of Almaſs's diſtricts; and that ſince the preſent time, the ſubject has been renewed by me repeatedly, both verbally and by letter, yet hitherto no one ſtep has been taken towards ſuch arrangement. The buſineſs of Almaſs Ally

 Cawn

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Cawn was before a matter of much delicacy, made ſo by his rebellion laſt year; his abrupt departure now is ſufficient to awaken all our ſuſpicions, and this it is that makes the ſteps to be taken on this occaſion a matter of the firſt importance. I am therefore to requeſt, that having reflected and determined upon what ſhould be done, you will inform me of your determination.

Extract of Intelligence accompanying the above, and dated from Naper Uddoulah's Camp, near Deeg, the 7th Shewaul 1197 *Higere, or 5th September* 1783.

Information has been received, that Mahommed Beg Cawn Humdany has marched two Coſs towards Behla. The Nabob Naſer Uddowlah has in conſequence appointed eight Hircarrahs to watch his motions, and alſo diſpatched twenty others, for the purpoſe of giving intelligence reſpecting the Engliſh detachment at Furruckabad.

Extract 2d, from Ditto; dated 10*th Shewaul, or* 8*th September* 1783.

Almaſs Ally Cawn having croſſed the Ganges, has reached the purgunna of Falgaum, by relays, in which expedition three horſes fell dead under him; we farther underſtand, that it is his intention to paſs on to the frontier of his diſtricts.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your favour. Rajah Kooſhall Roy made inquiries of me concerning Almaſs Ally Cawn's going; and I replied, that his Vakeel repreſented his maſter was gone with your leave. I afterwards repeatedly waited on you, and you did not ſpeak to me on the ſubject; and the Vakeel repeatedly aſſerted that he had your leave. Whatever may be your pleaſure in this buſineſs, is highly proper; and, in regard to the ſettlement of Almaſs Ally Cawn's diſtricts, whenever you have ſpoke to me on the ſubject, I have uniformly anſwered, "I was obedient to "your commands; when you direct me to do it, I will "addreſs his Highneſs." To-morrow I will wait upon you, and execute whatever orders you may be pleaſed to give me.

Mr. Briſtow, in Reply, to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 11*th Shewaul* 1197, *or* 9*th September* 1783.

I have been honoured by the receipt of your letter, in reply to that I addreſſed you on the ſubject of Almaſs Ally Cawn

Cawn. You inform me, that you underſtand from Almaſs's Vakeel, that he obtained my permiſſion previous to his departure. If this were ſo, is it conceivable that I ſhould have expreſſed my ſurpriſe at his going, both to yourſelf and to the Vakeel, and deſired to be informed of the cauſe of it? Or why did his Vakeel, in conſequence of this procedure on my part, make his maſter's excuſe, ſaying he was gone on very urgent buſineſs? You are alſo pleaſed to remark, that with reſpect to the arrangement of Almaſs's diſtricts, you have uniformly expreſſed your readineſs implicitly to obey my directions. During three months I have been perpetually repreſenting to you, Sir, that the ſooner thoſe diſtricts were ſettled the better; but inſtead of the neceſſary arrangements, I have always received for anſwer, a repetition of profeſſions of duty and obedience; and hence it is, that to this hour no one ſalutary meaſure has been adopted. The queſtions of moſt importance now are, whether you think Almaſs will return or not; and, in caſe you are of the latter opinion, I deſire you will notify to me immediately the pleaſure of his Highneſs, with reſpect to ſuch directions as he may judge neceſſary to ſend to Colonel Morgan and Colonel Cumming; as alſo, whether or not you will form any plan for the ſettlement of the diſtricts under Almaſs, and the time when you will do it. Be pleaſed to inform me explicitly on thoſe heads.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I am favoured with your letter. What I aſſerted concerning Almaſs Ally Cawn was agreeable to his Vakeel's repreſentation. The ſaid Cawn has always attended. Three times, during the courſe of the year, he went away with your permiſſion, and returned after an abſence of a few days. He never aſked leave through me; and in this manner his Vakeel repreſents, that on the preſent occaſion he had your permiſſion. If you entertained doubts, you would have forbid his going; and why ſhould he have gone? You are the director, and the Nabob is maſter: I execute the directions I receive, and am obedient. Almaſs Ally Cawn did not go away privately: his Vakeel's repreſentation is, that he aſked your permiſſion three days previous to his departure. The day he ſet off, he acquainted you with it; and when likewiſe Almaſs Ally Cawn proceeded onwards from Mean Gunge, he did the ſame; to which you replied, that it was well. You never ſpoke to me on the ſubject, though I repeatedly waited upon you; and now you mentioned it as a matter of ſurpriſe. What can I, who am in the ſtation of the obedient,

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represent to you concerning so clear and plain a transaction? to the Vakeel you observed, that it was well; and to me, that it was a matter of surprise. Your Hircarrah's and news writers are stationed with Almass Ally Cawn, and certainly they inform you of all his proceedings. Whenever you have favoured me with your commands concerning the settlement of the districts under Almass Ally Cawn, I have never made any objection. The business remained in suspense until his payments were compleated; and it is not a month, though you specify the period of three months, since he discharged the sums due from him. You have, until this time, even forbid my mentioning the subjects to his Highness. I have repeatedly represented to you concerning Almass Ally Cawn, that you are the director, and you will please to order what you thought proper regarding him. I am a servant of Government, and will obey. The Aumils have every where been appointed agreeable to your directions: lists of the Aumils at present unemployed, specifying their names in general, as well as those of a few persons selected from the whole body, have been presented to you. Be pleased to inform me of the districts to which you think proper to nominate them, that I may exhibit the same to his Highness; but, in making this proposition, I have no view to delay. My reason is this; that you before directed me to nominate Aumils, and I submitted to your inspection a list of persons whom I recommended for each separate district; you altered my nominations at the instigation of others, who conceived in their own houses of Hyder Beg's having nominated such a man to such a district, and "We (say they) "persuaded the Resident to appoint another in his room." Whenever I understood that the appointment would be ultimately arranged according to the advice of others, as it indeed has hitherto been the case, I then acquainted you that I would exhibit to his Highness the names of the persons whom you nominated to the several districts; I therefore did not object with any design to delay or evasion. You desire me to give my opinion, whether Almass will or will not return; and if I should determine in the negative, you request "that orders may be sent to the Colonel." In the presence of my superiors, what is my single opinion? By the grace of God, all affairs are better known to you than to any other person; and your opinion, whatever it may be, is right and proper. Be pleased to express your commands. It does not depend solely upon my opinion; it becomes superiors, in matters of opinion, to issue their mandates according to their pleasure, and at their own time: they invariably do right, and no detriment can arise therefrom. A person in the station of the obedient has not

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not the audacity to give his opinion, when it may be a subject of future investigation. His Highness is the master, and you are the director; be pleased to order what you think right. I have told you all I have heard from Almass Ally Cawn's Vakeel; do you send for him, and make your inquiries according to your pleasure, or as is proper in the present state of affairs, whether Almass Ally Cawn is still at the place he mentioned, or whether he has proceeded onwards.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 13th Shewaul 1197, *or 11th September* 1783.

Almass Ally Cawn informed me, that he was entertaining a Resalla of Furksowars; I must therefore trouble you to acquaint me if it is by his Highness's or your order, and upon what footing he is so doing, as well as the fund allotted for the support of it.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your letter in regard to Almass Ally Cawn's entertaining a Resalla of Fursewars, on which you write me: it is entirely unknown to me, and is a matter of surprise. To-morrow, having ascertained the matter from his Highness, I will inform you.

Mr. Bristow to Hyder Beg Cawn; dated 19th Shewaul 1197, *or 17th September* 1783.

In answer to my Letter of the 11th instant, concerning Almass Ally Cawn, you desire me to make the nomination of Aumils to his districts; and on giving you information of them, you would exhibit them to his Highness. You likewise write me, that owing to the representation of others, your nominations were before set aside. I have never recommended any person; but, on the contrary, I have acquainted you, that if I objected to any Aumil, you might nevertheless appoint him, if it was your pleasure so to do. I was ready to assist in the execution: the responsibility rested with you. Notwithstanding I have expressed my sentiments to you in such plain and explicit terms, you desire me to make the settlement of Almass Ally Cawn's districts, instead of undertaking it yourself. From such conduct is to be understood delay and evasion; and the consequences will be disorder and confusion, when you, the acting minister, thus protract the execution of a business which is of greater importance than any other under his Highness's Government. Almass Ally Cawn arrived

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the day before yesterday; be pleased to inform me of your intentions concerning the settlement of his districts; whether you mean to dismiss him, and the period at which it is to take place; or whether you have not formed a direct contrary resolution. If you should have ascertained the footing upon which Almass Ally Cawn is entertaining a Resalla of Furksowars, on which subject I addressed you on the 13th instant, you will oblige me by letting me know.

Hyder Beg Cawn, in Reply.

I have received your favour. Whenever you applied to me concerning Almass Ally Cawn's districts, I never objected: I requested you both verbally and by letter, that you would favour me with your orders, agreeable to which I would address his Highness. My objection to nominating Aumils, as before explained to you, is not singly confined to Almass Ally Cawn's districts, but to every other place; and when you may direct me to make nominations, I will return this answer: "That I will exhibit "to his Highness the names of such persons for the re-"spective districts as you may be pleased to order." The person by whose representation the Aumils were hitherto appointed, and in obedience to which I have acted. That person, who has spoke in ridicule, and continues so to do, of my affairs, said very true. The plans and lists of people, which you caused me to form, were merely for the name; the Aumils were ultimately appointed according to the said person's representations. In this situation, I consider my forming plans, and writing, to be useless; and I demur, that I may in future be relieved from ridicule: every man wishes for the honour due to his station. In regard to what you chuse to say from favour towards me, that I am the acting Minister, how am I to be considered in that capacity, in affairs not left in his Highness's discretion? whose authority and mine are evident from the transactions which I have stated. Past and present circumstances I have thus plainly and explicitly represented, and do represent to you: After a candid conduct, how can doubts be entertained of evasion and delay? Be pleased to inform me of the persons you have thought proper to nominate to Almass Ally Cawn's districts, that I may exhibit them to his Highness. You wrote to me in consequence of the information Almass Ally Cawn gave you of his entertaining a Resalla of Furksowars: he is present, inquire of him; he will reply to you on this head.

True translations and copies.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Translation

Translation of Hyder Beg Cawn's Narrative on Almass Ally Cawn's Succession.

When Almass Ally Cawn, after having been at Cunnoge, had returned to Etawa, withdrawn his Aumils from the several districts, and written letters in a style very improper and unbecoming, as it appeared to me highly derogatory from the dignity of Government to hesitate at such a time, I gave the following orders, which I thought best calculated to restore tranquillity to the country: — That Aumils should be immediately appointed on the part of Government; adding, that I had received letters through Sheek Golaum Husrut, &c. from Almass Ally Cawn's recalled agents, who were perfectly instructed in the detail of business, expressing their willingness to enter into the service of Government; and that I had no doubt his troops would imitate their example. Mr. Johnson originally subscribed to the advice; but Meer Zeen ul Abudun, a friend of Almass's, having afterwards stated that the succession of Almass would be attributed to him, Mr. Johnson, he forbade the appointment of Aumils, and directed that every possible means should be employed to conciliate Almass; and that, to induce him to return, all his requisitions should be complied with, as otherwise he himself would be exposed to all the odium and blame: to which I replied, that no such consequence was to be apprehended; that we should find it a very easy task, and in a very short time, to take possession of and settle the country, when Almass would be humbled, and readily return of his own accord; otherwise, being puffed up with vain imagination that the collections could not be carried on without his assistance, his insolence and pride would increase; that this was by no means the fact, since they had been heretofore managed without him, and, by the blessing of God, might be so again: that, in the interval between the rains and the season of the collections, the persons appointed to take charge of the districts would have sufficient leisure and opportunity to inform themselves thoroughly respecting them; and would, I had no doubt, faithfully and effectually acquit themselves of the trust reposed in them. Mr. Johnson, however, for the reason above assigned, was inflexible, and positively directed that Almass should be directed back at all events; to which determination I was from necessity compelled to subscribe.

Copy of an Engagement entered into with Almas Ally Cawn, to which were affixed the Seals of the Nabob and his Minister

 Hussen

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*Hussen Zena Cawn, and Hyder Beg Cawn, and the Signature of Mr. Johnson**.

We engage to confine our demands upon Almass Ally Cawn to the terms of his written engagements, and to consider ourselves as guardians of his honour, and that of his family, friends, and dependents; and we take God and his Prophet, the twelve Imauns and their issue, and the holy Koran, to witness, that we will strictly conform to the articles of this treaty.

True translation.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court, to the Honourable the Governor General, dated the 5th November, 1782.

The acting Minister has positively and repeatedly disavowed to me ever having willingly concurred in the measures adopted with regard to Almass Ally Cawn, at the time of his disaffection. He asserts, that he considered Mr. Johnson, when acting Resident, as your representative, and invested with your authority; he of course exerted himself in supporting and enforcing every measure that gentleman recommended. He farther says, that he often proposed appointing new Aumils during Almass's absence; but Mr. Johnson objected, though he was assured of the defection of two of the principal men amongst the rebel's followers; a circumstance he did not fail to communicate to Mr. Johnson.

In my address to the Board, I mentioned that it was by my advice Almass Ally Cawn was deprived of the farms of additional districts, yielding a revenue of sixty lacks a year. Two days after my arrival I conferred with the acting Minister, and opened the business by the discussion of Almass Ally Cawn's conduct; telling him, in very candid, though in polite terms, the dissatisfaction you felt at the disgrace thrown upon the Vizier's authority, and reputation of the English nation; and, if he expected your support and protection, he must unite with me in the reduction of Almass Ally Cawn's power. I asked his advice about dispossessing him entirely: we maturely deliberated upon the subject, but came to no positive determination, except to deprive him of every thing consistent with prudence. The acting Minister made light of Almass's power, and only demurred at the present inconvenience that would

* *This engagement was never produced in to the Resident; the Minister verbally informed him of the contents of it.*

follow,

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follow, owing to the weakneſs of the Vizier's government. The whole kurreeſs, and great part of the rubby, would be loſt before new Aumils could be firmly eſtabliſhed; and, if we ſhould fail in creating a defection of his adherents, and Almaſs reſiſt, we ſhould not be able to procure ſupplies. The ſtate of credit at this place is well known to you. In times of peace it has been with great difficulty that the ſums required for the public ſervice have been raiſed. Almaſs would probably have purchaſed a conſiderable body of Marattas, or other marauders: with the aſſiſtance of theſe, and his own troops, a total ſtop would have been put to the collection of the revenues; and, having no fund of ready caſh beforehand in the treaſury, to ſupport the expences of the campaign, your army could not have been ſupplied. The bad government in the other parts of the Vizier's dominions would then have appeared, by general inſurrections of zemindars; and we ſhould have experienced an inſufficiency of troops in point of numbers.

Theſe were the principal objections urged againſt entirely diſpoſſeſſing Almaſs, and appeared to us inſurmountable. It then became an object of great importance, how to give him confidence, and, at the ſame time, not betray the dignity and intereſt of the Vizier. We determined immediately to revoke the engagement for the additional countries; as he was not in poſſeſſion, they were not liable to the inconvenience attending others. We put the matter upon the plea, that Almaſs had in his correſpondence, and verbally, repeatedly remonſtrated againſt holding any farms, and therefore we could relieve him from truſts which were irkſome to him. He had the inſolence even, on receiving the perwannahs for the additional countries, to pretend to confer a favour on Government. Almaſs had deferred diſpatching his naibs until I took the charge, as I informed the Board, becauſe he wiſhed to have the ſanction of the Company to his uſurpations. I left Hyder Beg to communicate my ſentiments to him regarding the additional countries, and bring him to viſit me, and ſettle for ſuch diſtricts as he was in actual charge of. Almaſs Ally Cawn, on our firſt meeting, confirmed the truth of the declaration he had made verbally, and by letter, of his wiſh to withdraw himſelf from all public employments: but, under the preſent adminiſtration, he found himſelf otherwiſe diſpoſed; he now had confidence, and would readily undertake any charge with which the Vizier would honour him. He was, however, informed of the determination not to truſt him with the additional countries. He could not conceal his agitation at the diſappointment; for, as he had been accuſtomed to very different language, his pride was affected by the change this treatment of him would have in the eyes of

of the world. He, however, did not answer me disrespectfully or improperly: whatever was determined, he said, he would most willingly conform. I gave him the strongest assurances of support in the line of his duty; and, that he might depend upon the performance of my promises, I explained my sentiments in private; making a particular request, that, if he entertained doubts of my sincerity, he would plainly tell me so: on my part, I would on all occasions advise and assist him in the management of his affairs. I urged to him the impossibility of the Vizier's submitting to repeated insults to his person and authority, and that he could not expect my support longer than he did his duty. I now grounded my hopes and claims of obedience from him upon the personal friendship which had for years subsisted between us. I disclaimed the reports, circulated with a view of alarming him, of treachery being intended; he might be assured, if the English ever acted against him, their measures would be fair and open. Much conversation did then, and has since (at different meetings) passed between us. He possesses entire satisfaction, confidence, and obedience. I shall proceed to explain the reasons which occur to me for his doing so, as I can hardly think, after his late conduct, he will ever be contented to humble himself again to a private station.

Almass Ally Cawn connected himself at Delhi with Affransiaub Cawn; and, when that party had first the prospect of gaining the ascendancy, he bought two forts near Secundera. He sent a reinforcement to assist against Mahomed Beg Humdanny, who had seized upon Hinmut Behadre Jay Dâad, and took an active part in the disturbances; thinking, at all events, to secure himself an asylum, by holding at the same time the frontier provinces (Etawa and Corah) of the Vizier's dominions, which he saw he could have upon his own terms. He stipulated for a reduction of revenue, personal security, and to be released from the obligation of attending at Lucknow; all which disgraceful conditions were eagerly agreed to. Thus far his affairs succeeded; but his friends at Delhi being worsted, as you will observe by Mr. Middleton's letters of the 15th and 17th September, and Mirza Shuffer having got the better, he lost all footing in that quarter. His friend, Affransaib Cawn, or somebody of the party, also treated him ill, by seizing about a lack and sixty thousand rupees of his money. The fluctuating state of affairs at Delhi evinced to him the fallacy of endeavouring at an establishment there: and thus necessity, not inclination, has, in my opinion, brought him back to Lucknow. The same necessity has been the principle of my conduct towards Almass; but, suppose the Minister had assented to his entire removal, I

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do not see the persons ready, at the present juncture, to supply his place. The distress the Vizier has suffered from Almass's conduct, as well as every principle of policy, whatever may be his merit or former services, require the reduction of his power. He is allowed, by the estimates shewn me, nineteen lacks of rupees per annum, on account of Mehaul charges and Mootayenna; and he has entertained three thousand five hundred cavalry, and nine thousand and fifty-three infantry, exclusive of artillery, and the troops he is authorised to entertain by Government; these are entirely appointed and commanded by himself. I have not had time to ascertain the numbers or denomination of any other troops he may keep of his own authority. He has, for a long time past, been collecting ammunition and stores, and given great attention to the fort of Coder Coat, which, I am informed, he has rendered very strong. These particulars relative to Almass Ally Cawn, it is my duty to communicate to you; and I am exceedingly anxious to receive your approbation. I propose temporising with Almass until the conclusion of the year; and when the crop shall be off the ground, and the revenue realised, I would then recommend the removing him from all trust. This will afford me the opportunity of ascertaining more exactly the disposition of his adherents. I think many might be brought to quit him, especially when they would see themselves supported by the armies under the Colonels Morgan and Sir John Cumming. The success of this enterprise will depend upon the unanimity and secrecy observed between the commanding officers and myself. I shall not acquaint them of my plan until it receives your approbation, and the time of executing it may be at hand.

Almass Ally Cawn has, within these four days, through the Minister, and other intermediate persons, made application to me to recommend him to the Vizier to farm Sahlone, and other districts, yielding a revenue of twenty lacks. He also again expressed his inclination to take the additional countries; and I have always returned him a positive, but polite, refusal.

A true extract.

(Signed) Wm. HILL,
Assistant to the Resident.

Translation from Rajah Chite Sing to Munnoo Loll, dated the 21st Ramzan.

I received your letter on the 21st Ramzan, and understand the friendship and care you express for my concerns, and that Almass Ally Cawn will certainly come here in the course of one or two months. I am firmly of opinion that what

what you write will undoubtedly happen; but you ought well to consider the trouble I have had in managing the matter with Sindia, and even effected more than Almass Ally Cawn wishes. By the grace of God every thing is now settled. I have dispatched the sunnuds for Lahar, which is given him for the purpose of securing his effects in; and, if he really intends coming here, there will never be any deviation from the engagement. It is well that he has accepted his old countries, as adviseable at the present juncture. Whatever is to be done, let it be to his satisfaction. It would be adviseable for the said Almass to temporise with Sindia, and take the country as a last resource; because the other party, sensible that he has connected himself with the people to the southward, and apprehensive he should slip from their hands, they have therefore given him a ketap, as a trap to catch him; and they will not fail to practise treachery.

P. S. I have also heard that Almass Ally Cawn wishes to correspond with the people here, through a different channel. You who have given yourself so much trouble, and I who have settled every thing, and had so many disputes with Sindia on this subject in your presence, what are we to conclude? Perhaps this may not be true; but you will inquire, and let me know. Undoubtedly, as the business is now concluded, people here will endeavour to bring him over to their party: you have to guard against their doing it. Consult and transact your business with Myre Abdul Huck and Anundrow Pundit; and if any one should attempt to create jealousies, hear him not, but only be attentive to the accomplishment of the business. There is no occasion to say any more on this subject to you, who are wise and intelligent. I before sent a letter, which you must have received: afford me the satisfaction, by constantly writing. Your son was a little indisposed; but now, by God's grace, is recovered. I had an interview with him this day, when he brought me your letters. Rest contented: all other matters you will understand from my letter to Misser.

Cheyte Sing to Almass Ally Cawn, dated 22d Ramzan.

I have been made happy by the receipt of your letter. I learn from Mire Abdul Huck, Anundrow, and Munnoo Loll, of your reinstatement in your country, as an adviseable measure in the present times, which affords me satisfaction. At this place the wishes of your heart were accomplished, which indeed the above-named persons must have informed you of. I now enclose you a letter from Mahajee Scindia, which will explain matters to you.

Your

Your wishes, by the grace of God, will be accomplished. At all times, and in every situation, consider me your friend, and favour me with your correspondence and kind remembrance.

Mootee Sing to Munnoo Lall.

Lalla Sectaram is dispatched to you, and from him you will learn the state of affairs at this place. In the bond business, Almass Ally Cawn will cause a letter to be written to Sindia and you, regarding what is to be done. It is proper you should settle it; and, when Almass may come, you shall be sent for. Rest satisfied of every thing from this quarter.

Chite Sing to Almass Ally Cawn, dated the 15th Shaneal.

I have received your letter, and one to Meha Raja Patteil Behadre, acknowledging the receipt of the Lahos sunnunds; and am pleased, and understand the contents. I immediately had an interview with the Maha Raja, and we read your letters together, and paid our attention to them. Whenever we meet, the sincerity of our friendship will then be proved. You wrote concerning the purgunnah of Lahar, "that you were ignorant of the jumma of Lahar, "and requested the matter might be suspended, on account "of the news writers. When you arrived at Etawa, what "was adviseable would be written; and to include the "places on this side under my name." My friend, the jumma of Lahar is small, (may be about one lack of rupees) but the fort is large and strong. The Meha Raja gave it to you, for the purpose of keeping your effects and family in, agreeable to the original plan, when you intended to come here; and directed that other countries should be appropriated for your expences. This, his intention, Myre Abdul Huck, Anundraw, and Munoo Lall, will have particularly explained to you. The custom of farms is different. If it is your wish to include in my country, let there first be a meeting between the Maha Raja, you, and I, that we may settle some firm agreement, and gratify the wishes of our hearts; and whatever you desire shall be done. Many matters cannot be explained by writing; a great deal depends on an interview. At all events, I wish you good; in effecting which, I consider the advantage as mutual.

Almass Ally Cawn to Munnoo Loll.

I have received your letters, forwarding one from the Meh Raja and Chite Sing, and understand the contents.

Enclosed

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Enclosed I return an answer to each of them, which you will cause to be delivered. Agreeably to Chyte Sing's desire, under pretence of going to the fair, I went to Batipur, that I might seize that opportunity of meeting him: but his tents were far distant from that place; and unluckily I was forced to come away, on account of celebrating the Mohunum, and to inspect the affairs of my country. My desire, however, is still the same to see him, and I earnestly wish for his prosperity. Every thing will be done at a proper time, and Providence will bring affairs about according to our wishes. I have written to the Rajah about all other matters, from which the whole will be understood; and have not, therefore, used any repetition to you. Always give me particular information of what passes, and make me happy.

Copy of a Letter from Almas Ally Cawn to Mahajee Scindia.

I have written a treaty to the following purport:— "That your friends and enemies be considered as mine. I "will never depart from your orders; and, when you re- "quest my attendance, I shall be ever ready; and, to pre- "vent any deviation, I here call to witness God, his Pro- "phet, and the Coran. In every respect I am anxious for "your welfare, and wish to devote the remainder of my "life to your service."

Written the 30th Shawul.

The same from Almass Ally Cawn to Chyte Sing, except that he has not mentioned his attending on Chyte Sing, when he shall call for him.

A true translation.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW.

Extract from the Correspondence between Mr. David Anderson, Resident with Sindia, and Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Mr. Anderson to Mr. Bristow, dated 29th October, 1782.— Extract.

I have received information that one Amuret Row, who is said to be in Sindia's service, but stationed with Cheyt Sing, left the camp three days ago, and is gone on some commission to Almass Ally Cawn; but whether from Sindia or Cheyt Sing is not known.

I have

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I have thought it necessary to mention this circumstance, because, if you find it is true, it will doubtless have some weight with you in judging of the degree of confidence, and the extent of the charge, which at this important period you can venture to give Almass Ally Cawn. You will also, I imagine, think it necessary to ascertain if Annut Row enters into intercourse with other persons at Lucknow, particularly the Aumils in charge of districts, the Begum, and the rest of the party disaffected to the present Ministry.

Mr. Anderson to Mr. Bristow, dated 12th *November* 1782.
—*Extract.*

I beg leave to enclose, for your information, a paper of intelligence which I have this day received from my news-writer at Etâwa. There are two circumstances in it, which I think necessary to point out to your attention: First, the collecting together all the boats on the Jumna; and secondly, the passing of Hircarrahs at Etawa from Chyte Sing to Almass: I am unable to account for the former satisfactorily. I know that there are some disputes betwixt the Aumil at Etawa and Bucht Sing, the Rajah of Bahdourea and Bind, regarding the fort of Cumeit, which is on this side of the Jumna, and which, though it belonged to Etawa, was taken possession of, during the late succession of Almass, by Bucht Sing's people. It is possible that the boats are collected in order to transport troops to recover this fort; but, unless you have been previously informed of such a measure, I should rather suspect that the boats are collected to be in readiness for Almass himself, in case he should find it inconvenient to leave you a second time.

The second circumstance seems to add weight to the intelligence I sent you in my letter of the 29th ultimo, and may enable you to trace whether there is actually any correspondence carried on betwixt Chyte Sing and Almass, or not.

We ought not to be too ready to give way to mere suspicions, so far as to let them have any influence on our outward conduct. But, in such dubious times, every thing which appears to have the most distant dangerous tendency should be noticed, and, if possible, privately ascertained.

Mr. Anderson to Mr. Bristow, dated 15th *November* 1782.
—*Extract.*

I find, from my Etawa intelligence, that the boats were collected at that place to transport the troops destined to recover

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cover the fort of Cumeit from the Rajah of Bhadoureah's people; but that letters had been received from Almafs, directing that the expedition ſhould, for the preſent, be ſtopped, as he had taken his leave of the Nabob, and would ſoon be at Etawa in perſon.

Mr. Briſtow to Mr. Anderſon, dated the 24th November 1782 —Extract.

Almaſs propoſes to come to Lucknow again very ſhortly, and continues to profeſs implicit confidence and obedience. Your intelligence regarding his correſpondence with Cheyt Sing is confirmed by the Vizier's agents, as well as thoſe I have employed. I cannot aſcertain any particulars of Annut Row, unleſs he be a man now at Dehly, who wrote me a letter, encloſing one from Sindia: I forward you copies of both, The names of Shuffy Beg and Mahomed Jaffier are fictitious, for Shuffy Ulla and Uſcurry Cawn, who inform me they did not chuſe to appear in a negociation with the Marattas. Jadoo Row, at this place, is the agent of Annut Row: who, I take it, will appear upon inquiry to be the perſon you mentioned in your letter of the 29th ultimo. By what I have ſeen and heard of Jadoo Row, he is come for the purpoſe of obtaining intelligence; and I apprehend there is no mode of preventing his reſidence with us, whilſt your negociations with Sindia may continue. It is a fair concluſion, if Annut Row had been deputed to Almaſs, that he would not have ſent his agent (Jadoo Row) to Lucknow; and therefore I am inclined to think their ſecret correſpondence is, at the preſent juncture, conducted through ſome other channel.

True extracts.

T. HILL,

Aſſiſtant to the Reſident.

Eſtimate

Estimate of Receipts and Disbursements on Account of Almass Ally Cawn's Districts, as included by Hyder Beg Cawn in the General Estimate of Revenue, on Account the Fussullee Year 1191.

Jumma — — — — — — — —				69,22,383 8 3
CHARGES.				
Military Establishment.				
Horse 3,554 - - - -	9,88,640 14 0			
Deduct Batta, &c.	69,494 14 0			
		9,19,146 0 0		
Foot 9,053 - - - - - -		6,20,056 0 0		
Artillery - - - - - -		90,639 0 0		
		1,00,000 0 0		
			17,29,841 0 0	
Charges, Collections - - - - - - - -			2,98,235 5 6	
				20,28,076 5 6
Net Revenue				48,94,307 2 9

Errors excepted.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Statement

Statement of the Etaya and Corah Provinces, during Almass Ally Cawn's Administration.

The Jumma of Chucklah, Etaya, and Corah, for six years, or from 1185 to 1190 inclusive.

1183. Etya, Zyne ul Abdy Cawn - - - -	44,85,321			
The Jumma of 1184 I have not been able to ascertain.				
1184. Corah, Almass Ally Cawn - - - -	14,53,251			
The decrease in estimation on this Jumma - -	58,38,572 for six years.	3,56,31,432	0	0

	DECREASE			JUMMA.		
1185. Almass Ally Cawn - -	2,38,572	0	0	57,00,000	0	0
1186. Ditto - - - - -	7,38,572	0	0	52,00,000	0	0
1187. Ditto - - - - -	10,38,572	0	0	49,00,000	0	0
1188. Ditto - - - - -	5,38,572	0	0	54,00,000	0	0
1189. Ditto - - - - -	8,32,957	5	0	51,05,614	11	0
1190. Ditto - - - - -	13,88,625	5	0	45,49,946	11	0

	3,08,55,561	6	0
Decrease in six years 47,75,870 10 0	47,75,870	10	0
Korah, when under Hyder Beg Cawn, during Shuja ul Dowla's life-time, with the Jaghyres included, was - - - - - - - - -	22,00,000	0	0

At

At different times Almass Ally Cawn has farmed Khyrabad, Sultanpore, Goruckpore, and Fetockabad, which are districts remarkable for the refractory spirit of the Zemindars. He nevertheless gained great profit by them; but his conduct has been invariably so oppressive, that his successors have complained of his leaving the countries in desolation and ruin. In short, he collected at the point of the sword, and plundered indiscriminately every rank and class of men. From the best information I can obtain, he has certainly, at the lowest calculation, benefited at least ten lacks a year, which, from the year 1185 to 1190 inclusive,

is, six years altogether - -	Rupees	60,00,000	0 0
Add decrease for the six years of his farm of Etya and Cora, as above specified		47,75,870	10 6
Total loss to Government	Rupees	1,07,75,870	10 6

I have omitted in this calculation to note his advantages from the immense allowance granted on account of his civil and military establishments, which were always near a third of the revenues. The management of his troops was left to his own discretion; he appointed his own commanders, and mustered them himself: this was another source of loss to Government. During the present year, I have received numerous representations of the violent and oppressive administration of his Naibs; and I dread an inquiry. The result can only bring to light a series of cruelty, shocking to every humane and feeling mind.

Errors excepted.

JOHN BRISTOW,

Resident at the Vizier's Court.

COPY PROCEEDINGS AND CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE STATE AND CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY OF OUDE AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, AND OF THE REIGNING FAMILY THEREOF; INCLUDING THE CHARGES MADE BY MR. HASTINGS AGAINST MR. BRISTOW, &c. &c. &c.

Conf. 18th *Feb.* 1784.

Received February 17th, 1784.

The Nabob Vizier to the Governor General.

Usual Introduction.

BEFORE this I was entirely guided by your pleasure, but now am more so than ever: what you desired regarding the securities for the Company's money has been done, and I have given the teeps of the merchants in addition to that security. My country and family, which are also yours, are ready in farther pledge: set then your mind perfectly at ease concerning the payment of the Company's demands, for my honour and reputation are bound with your own. I am with my heart and life ready to observe your wishes; therefore, whatever you shall judge adviseable, let me know, that I may comply with it. I can have no excuse in my duty and submission to yourself.

Concludes as usual.

A true copy of the translation.

E. HAY, Sec.

The following request from the Governor General having been received and circulated yesterday, and agreed to, the letter which is enclosed after it is written to the Resident at Benares.

The Governor General acquaints the Board, that he may require part payment of the order on the Treasury for two lacks of rupees at Benares; he therefore requests that orders

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ders may be sent to Mr. Fowke, to furnish Major William Sands with such sums as he may demand on the Governor General's account, taking for the same his drafts in favour of the Governor General and Council on the Sub-Treasurer.

(Signed) W. HASTINGS,
EDWARD WHELER,
JOHN STABLES.

To Mr. Francis Fowke, Resident at Benares.

SIR,

We hereby direct that you furnish Major William Sands with such sums of money as he may require from you at Benares, on account of the honourable the Governor General, taking for the same his drafts on the Sub-Treasurer, in favour of the honourable the Governor General and Council.

Fort William, We are, &c.
Secret Department,
18th February 1784.

Read the following letter and its enclosures from the Commander in Chief.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. &c.

Gentlemen,

I beg leave to lay before you copy of a letter which I have received from Colonel Ironside, together with the papers therein referred to. I also lay before you a copy of my answer to him on the occasion: should the Board be of opinion that more precise instructions than those I have conveyed to him, are necessary for the guidance of his conduct, they will of course furnish him with such additional orders as they may deem suitable.

With respect to the invasion of the Rohilcund now threatened by the Seiks, I presume Colonel Sir John Cumming, from whom I have yet received no advice on the subject, will take the necessary steps to repel, by ordering Colonel Knudson to advance with the detachment under his command from Barelly, and reinforce him, if requisite, with troops sufficient to guard the Gauts, a precaution which has usally been taken. Should they have collected so large a body as to make it expedient for Sir John to march with his whole force to oppose them, Colonel Ironside ought to be directed to march himself with his brigade, or to detach a part of it towards Furruckabad, to cover the country on that side.

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By the statement of the troops in the service of Almass Ally Cawn, lately transmitted by the Resident to Colonel Morgan, and by the Colonel to me, it appeared that he had a force on foot in the Doab sufficient of itself to oppose any attempts of the Seiks, if his fidelity to the Nabob may be relied on at any rate. I think it cannot be apprehended that he will join them, or suffer them to ravage this country, of which he is collector.

Fort William, 17th February 1784. I have, &c. (Signed) G. STIBBERT.

Cawnpore, 3d Feb. 1784.

To Major General Stibbert, Commander in Chief.

SIR,

I herewith transmit, for your information, copy of a paper of advice from Major Browne, sent to me by the Resident at the Vizier's Court: I received it yesterday, accompanied by his desire of my opinion on the measures I deemed it expedient to follow.

A copy of my answer to him goes also enclosed. You will please, I hope, more immediately to notice that part wherein it is observed, that no instructions had been received by me from Colonel Morgan; nor had any yet been issued for my conduct in case of hostilities from the neighbouring powers, either by the Governor General and Council, or by yourself. It is my earnest wish to be favoured with them, that I always may act, as is my duty as well as my inclination, in entire correspondence with the views and intentions of my superiors: should I not, however, be favoured with them in time for the present conjuncture, I shall do my best to repel every invasion of the dominions of the Vizier, in conformity to his Excellency's requisitions to me, of which, and every other material event, no occasion shall be omitted by me to yield you the earliest intelligence.

A true copy. I am, &c.
Wm. Scott, (Signed) G. IRONSIDE,
Secretary to the Commander in Chief. Colonel.

Copy of a Letter from Major James Browne to Mr. John Bristow, Resident at the Vizier's Court; dated Dehly, the 25th January 1784.

I have the honour to enclose, for your perusal, the newspaper from the great camp of the Seiks now near Boonah Gaut, up to the 27th of Suffer. From this it appears that they still talk of crossing the Ganges, and have thought

Suckertawl

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Suckertawl the fittest Gaut: I dare say our Government and the Vizier't will be in a condition to repel them.

A true copy.

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Assistant to the Resident
at the Vizier's Court.

A true transcript.
(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

A true copy.
WM. SCOTT,
Secretary to the Commander in Chief.

Cawnpore, 3d Feb. 1784.

To John Bristow, Esquire, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

SIR,

I have received your favour of the 31st of January, containing a transcript of intelligence from Major Browne of the 25th, and desiring my opinion on the measures expedient for me in consequence to pursue.

With no other given premises than a mere notice of the Sykes intentions, it is not in nature for me to form a competent judgement on the subject: on so very material a one to offer an inconsiderable opinion, might probably be dangerous, certainly ineffectual. Before it is possible for any reason of mine to proceed to a single determination on the present case, it is requisite for me to be apprized of the following particulars:

First. In what degree of opposition or connection the Vizier stands with the Seikes.

Secondly. The power he possesses in aid of the English forces, to oppose them.

Thirdly. What force is now actually near the Gaut of Suckertawl, to guard that passage.

Fourthly. Whether the Vizier can rely on the affection and fidelity of his new Rohilcund subjects, on an enemy's invasion of that district.

Fifthly. Whether, by the very last treaty struck with the Vizier, (which I have never seen) there are any specific provinces guaranteed to him by our Government, beyond the frontier, of which line the English troops cannot pass without an express order from the Governor General and Council.

Sixthly. In the event of taking the field, for what number of English troops the Vizier might make a requisition.

Seventhly. Whether the Vizier can supply a sufficient quantity of grain by water conveyance on the Ganges, for the consumption of a large army in Rohilcund or the

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Doab, for at least four months, which would be nearly the duration I presume of an ensuing campaign.

It is full as expedient also for you to be acquainted, that no instructions whatever regarding the conduct of the troops beyond the provinces were left with me by Colonel Morgan, nor have I yet received directions for my procedure in any one exigence from the Governor General and Council, or the Commander in Chief.

Provided, therefore, there be no instructions deposited with the Vizier, to be delivered to me on occasions similar to the present, I deem it indispensable for me to receive, if possible, the commands of the honourable Board for my guidance, before any decisive operations are hazarded in a contingence of such eminent consideration.

If those, however, cannot be obtained in time, let me be but once truly ascertained of the particulars above recited, and honoured at the same time with his Excellency's written commands; I can then, instantly, as a soldier, decide what is to be done. In every case of this nature, I wish indeed to be considered in no other light.

I have not adverted to the magnitude of the Seiks army, because if it is uncommonly numerous, and the dearth in the Western provinces severe as represented, it is scarcely possible they should long subsist where they are, much more attempting any interprise in a region equally destitute.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

A true copy. (Signed) G. IRONSIDE,
Wm. Scott, Colonel.
Secretary to the Commander in Chief.

To Colonel Ironside, Commanding at Cawnpore.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 3d instant, enclosing a copy of a paper of intelligence sent to you by the Resident at the Vizier's Court, as also a copy of your letter to Mr. Bristow, and acquainting me that no instructions had been left with you by Colonel Morgan, regarding the conduct of the troops beyond the provinces.

I believe no particular instructions were given by the Board to Colonel Morgan, at least none passed through me, farther than in general terms, to comply with the requisitions which might be made to him from the Vizier, through the Resident, for troops for the protection of his country either against foreign or domestic enemies; and you of course are to observe the same line of conduct.

In case of invasion by a powerful enemy, or a general commotion in the country, to repel or suppress which the co-operation

co-operation of all the forces in the Vizier's dominions might be requisite, you are, as senior officer, to take the command of the whole, in conformity to the instructions contained in a letter from the honourable the Governor General and Council to Colonel Morgan, a copy of which I enclose to you, as well as a copy of the letter to Colonel Sir John Cummings, therein referred to.

The questions upon which you have required information from the Resident, will, I suppose, be answered by him; but that the Board may be apprized of your doubts upon certain particulars, I shall immediately submit to them your letter to me, and the papers that accompanied it.

Colonel Knudson, in a letter to me under date the 30th of January, acquainted me, that in consequence of intelligence he had received of a numerous body of Seiks being collected in the upper part of the Doab, with an intention, it was imagined, of entering into the Rohilcund between Nagul and Daranagur, he had applied to Colonel Sir John Cummings for permission to advance to the banks of the Ganges, which I suppose Sir John Cummings will immediately direct him to do, and support him with more forces to repel these invaders, should it be necessary. Besides the troops which the Nabob may have already in that province, it will be proper that he detach for its particular protection as large a body of horse as he can spare, which it would be proper you should intimate to the Resident.

I am, Sir,

Fort William, Your very humble servant,
18th June 1784. (Signed) G. STIBBERT.

A true copy.

WM. SCOTT, Secretary.

The Secretary begs leave to acquaint the Board, that the Governor General, on reading the foregoing papers yesterday, desired it might be mentioned to the other members of the Board, that he approved of the instructions sent by the Commander in Chief to Colonel Ironside on the 16th instant; and is moreover of opinion with the Commander in Chief, that if the Seiks should have collected so large a body as to make it expedient for Sir John Cummings to march with his whole force to oppose them, Colonel Ironside should be directed to march himself with his brigade, or to detach a part of it towards Furruckabad, to cover the country on that side.

The Board agree in opinion with the Governor General, and resolve, That the following letters be written to the Commander in Chief and Colonel Ironside.

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Major-general Giles Stibbert, Commander in Chief, &c.

SIR,

We have been honoured by the receipt of your letter, dated yesterday. We approve much of your instructions to Colonel Ironside; and agreeing with you in opinion, that if the Seiks should have collected so large a body as should make it expedient for Sir John Cummings to march with his whole force to oppose them, Colonel Ironside ought to be directed to march with his brigade, or detach a part of it, towards Furruckabad, to cover the country on that side, we have sent orders to Colonel Ironside to this effect; a copy of our letter to the Colonel is enclosed.

Fort William, We are, &c.
Secret Department,
18th February 1784.

Colonel Gilbert Ironside, commanding at Cawnpore.

SIR,

The Commander in Chief having lately laid before us a copy of a letter which he had received from you, under date the 3d instant, and of the papers therein referred to, as well as a copy of his instructions to you on the 16th instant, we think it right to express our entire approbation of the latter, and moreover to direct, that if the Seiks should have collected so large a body as should make it expedient for Sir John Cummings to march his whole force to oppose them, you do yourself march with your brigade, or detach such part of it as you may think proper, towards Furruckabad, to cover the country on that side.

We are yet without advices from Sir John Cummings, with respect to the measures which he intended to pursue on the expected entrance of the Seiks into Rohilcund, but it is to be presumed that he has taken the necessary steps for repelling them, by ordering Colonel Knudson to advance with the detachment under his command from Barrelly, and that he will reinforce him, if requisite, with troops sufficient to guard the Gauts.

Fort William, We are, &c.
Secret Department,
18th February 1784.

Read again the letter from Mr. Bristow, dated the 4th October, and entered on the proceedings of the last meeting.

The Board deeming the subject of this letter, and the papers accompanying it, of material importance,

Agreed to transmit copies of them to the Governor General, and to recommend them to his serious attention.

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The following is accordingly writen to the Governor General.

Honourable Sir,

Having taken in consideration Mr. Bristow's letter to this Government of the 4th of October, which has been lately before us, and deeming it of material importance, we have the honour to transmit to you a copy of it, and of the papers enclosed in it, and beg leave to recommend the subjects of them, in regard to Almass Ally Cawn, to your particular attention and investigation, on your arrival in the dominions of his Excellency the Vizier.

Fort William,
Secret department, We have, &c. &c.
18th Feb. 1784.

Read the following letters from Mr. Wombwell, accomptant at Lucknow.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have the honour to transmit you copies of a letter from Mr. Bristow, and of the papers enclosed with it.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL,
9th Feb. 1785. Accomptant.

SIR,

I have the honour to enclose a general engagement from the Nabob Fyzoola Cawn to his Highness the Nabob Vizier, for Benares rupees 15,00,000.

Engagements payable in the rubby of the year 1191, and the kurreef 1192, for 5,00,000, being the balance remaining due on the general engagements for Benares rupees 15,00,000.

Lucknow, I have the honour, &c.
8th Feb. 1784. (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,

Copy of a Teep under the Seal of Fyzoola Cawn; dated the 16th of Rubbee ul Awul 1197 *Hejeira.*

The sum of fifteen lacks of rupees Sicca Rayje Kuttar, on account of the present of gratitude for the perpetual remission of the body of troops which is engaged in the treaty of the deceased Nawaub Sujah ul Dowlah, and the Nawaub Vizier ul Mamaalek Asoph ud Dowlah, Asoph Jah Behadre, which agreeably to the consent of the Nawaub Ameer ul Mamaalek Amud ul Dowlah, Governor General, through the Nawaub Atesaud ud Dowlah, Mr. William Palmer, Behadre, has been agreed to, shall be paid conformably to the paper of kists, and the former sum

fum alfo, which on account of the remiffion of Toofeer, on the collections of the jagheer mahals, and the guarantee of the Honourable Englifh Company, through Mr. Daniel Barwell, Bahadre, was paid to Roop Loll, Gomaftah of Fackeer Chun Sahoo, inhabitant of Lucknow, in Rayje Kutteer, and Barelly Sicca. If at any time any deficiency in the Sicca of that former fum fhould be proved, upon fuch proof, the deficiency of Batta fhall be made up at the fame rate.—Written on the above date.

Copy of a Teep under the Seal of the Nawaub Fyzoola Cawn; dated the 16*th Rubbee ul Awul* 1197 *Hegeira.*

The fum of two lacks of rupees, of which the half is one lack of rupees, Sicca Rayje Kutteer, out of the balance of the prefent of gratitude on account of the perpetual remiffion of the ftationing a body of troops at the time of war and hoftilities, which is engaged in the treaty of the deceafed Nawaub Sujah ul Dowlah, and the Nawaub Vizier ul Mamaulek, Afoph ul Dowlah, Afoph Tat Bahadre, for the fircar of the faid Nawaub, fhall be paid at Rampoor in fpecie, in the collections of the fuffil rubbee 1191 fuffullee, at the end of the month Jeit, and this teep redeemed.—Written on the above date.

Copy of a Teep under the Seal of the Nawaub Fyzoola Cawn; dated the 16*th Rubbee ul Awul* 1197 *Hegeira.*

The fum of three lacks of rupees, of which the half is one lack and fifty thoufand, on account of the balance of the prefent of gratitude for the perpetual remiffion of the ftationing a body of troops at the time of war and hoftilities, which is engaged in the treaty of the deceafed Nawaub Sujah ul Dowlah, and the Nawaub Vizier ul Mamaulek Afoph ul Dowlah Afoph Jat, for the fircar of the faid Nawaub, fhall be paid at Rampoor in fpecie, from the collections of the fuffel kurreef 1192 fuffullee, at the end of the month of Cautic, and this teep redeemed.—Written on the above date.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter, and its enclofures, from Mr. Wombwell, accomptant at Lucknow.

To Edward Hay, Efquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I beg you will do me the honour to lay before the Board the copy of a letter I received this morning from Mr. Briftow, and a lift of the papers that were delivered to me at

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at the same time by his order. I have now transmitted to the Honourable the Governor General and Council the whole of our correspondence, and the copies, &c. of all the papers Mr. Bristow has thought proper to deliver me.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, 9th Feb. 1784. (Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL, Accomptant.

SIR,

I am to notify to you that I have withdrawn the Residency, and agreeable to the orders of the Governor General and Council, commanding me to deliver over the accompts and necessary papers, I now must refer you to the records of your office, and the information I have already communicated to you.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, 8th Feb. 1784. (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW, Resident at the Vizier's court.

Papers delivered to Mr. Wombwell by John Bristow, Esquire.

English and Persian accounts, the counteparts of which are lodged in the Huzzoory Dufter for 1183, 1184, and 1185.
Treasury vouchers for 1186.
2d and 3d brigade vouchers for 1776 and 1777.
Captain Bruce's abstract accounts current disbursements to his troop for 1775, 1776, and 1777.
Receipts of the three battalions and the Vizier's body guard, new brigade, and cavalry brigade receipts.
Light infantry pay, abstract pay bills, and contingent bills, from June to December 1778.
Letters, receipts, &c. of the paymaster to the detachment beyond the Jumna, 1188 and 1189.
Letters, Receipts, &c. of the paymaster 2d brigade 1187, 1188, 1189.
Letters, receipts, &c. of the cavalry paymaster 1188 and 1189.
Letters, receipts, &c. of the paymaster Futtyghur 1188 and 1189.
Letters, receipts, &c. of the Paymaster General 1188.
Returns of the Vizier's arsenal.

Agreed that a copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Governor General.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Bristow's letter, and acquaint him, that the Board, observing by the list of papers delivered over by him to Mr. Wombwell, that his public correspondence does not make

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make a part of them, it is their pleasure that he transmit the same to Mr. Wombwell, that it may be lodged in Mr. Wombwell's office.

Read the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accountant General.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have now the honour to lay before you an estimate of the balance due from his Excellency the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah to the Honourable Company, on the 31st December 1783, and a continuation of the same to the 1st February 1784, taken from the accounts of the late Resident at his court, for the month of January 1784, which were received subsequent to the formation of that estimate.

2. The Honourable Board will observe, that the balance due from the Nabob, as stated by this estimate, exceeds the amount at which it is stated by the account current of the Nabob, formed by the late Resident at his court, by the sum of current rupees 12,02,126. 9. 4, and will find every article of difference between the accounts of the Presidency and those of the Lucknow station exhibited in the estimate. To these, however, it may be necessary for me to advert more fully than was practical in the formation of that estimate, to enable the Honourable Board to determine how far the articles of difference which it exhibits, should be either charged by the accountant to that station to the Nabob's debit, in the account current of the next month, or be wrote off from those of the Presidency.

3. The amount of the first article, current rupees 1,83,020. 14. 9, must, I conceive, be carried to the Nabob's debit, as it arises from the Resident's having mistakingly carried to his credit current rupees 2,23,205. 3. 4, which he received back of the advances which he had made on account of the pay of the troops stationed for the defence of the Nabob's dominions situated beyond the line of guarantee; which differing very materially from the actual expence of those troops, the Resident should never have attempted to regulate the Nabob's accounts with the Company on this account, by what was advanced by him to the paymasters, but by the actual expence thereof, ascertained to him by the officers of the Presidency.

4. The second article, of current rupees 2,94,015. 6. 1, being the difference between the actual expence of Abdul Bhehman's Cawn's Rissallah in 1781-2 and its estimated expence of 1782-3, to the end of which they were paid up by Colonel Morgan, previous to their being permitted to return from Surat to Lucknow, and the amount of sundry payments made by the Resident, on account of this Rissallah,

which

which he has not charged to the Nabob's debit; and the amount of thoſe ſums with which he has charged the Nabob on this account, muſt, I conceive, be carried to the Nabob's debit in the accounts of the Lucknow ſtation, as being ſo much which they include leſs than what ought to have been included in them for this expence. I muſt however obſerve, that as the eſtimated expence of 1782-3 has been ſubſtituted in lieu of the actual expence, an adjuſtment may hereafter be neceſſary, to bring to account the difference. Why the Reſident ſhould make advances on this account, which he did not charge to the Nabob's debit, is a matter for which I cannot account.

5. The third article, of current rupees 76,792. 5. 8, which is the difference between what the Company have been charged on account of the ſtipend of the Nabob Saadut Ally, and the amount which the Reſident has ultimately permitted to remain at the Nabob's debit on this account, muſt, I ſhould conceive, be brought to account in the accounts of the Lucknow ſtation, as ſo much which the Reſident has included therein leſs than what they ought to have been charged with.

6. The fourth article, of current rupees 6,960, being the amount of two advances made by the honourable the Governor General to his Vackeel, Rajah Govindram, will, no doubt, be readily admitted as an omiſſion which has eſcaped the obſervation of the Reſident, and, as ſuch, brought to account in the accounts of the ſtation.

7. How far the honourable Board may be inclined to think it worth while to direct the amount of the fifth article, being current rupees 134. 15. 4, now to be charged to the Nabob's debit, in the accounts of the Lucknow ſtation, is a matter which I have but to point out to their notice.

8. Had the honourable Board's orders, of the 14th April 1783, been officially communicated to the Reſident, I ſhould conceive that the amount of the ſixth article, being current rupees 1,99,027. 13. 1, would not at this time have been an article of difference between the accounts of the Lucknow ſtation and thoſe of the Preſidency; but as the former have not yet been made to contain this article, it ſhould now have place in them. I muſt however remark to the honourable Board, that the Company's bonds, which were granted to Mr. Fraſer in diſcharge of the Vizier's bonds to him, bear an intereſt of 8 per cent. from the 22d March 1783; that in caſe the Board ſhould think that, as the honourable Company are paying that rate of intereſt on a part of the Nabob's debt to them, the Nabob ſhould be charged with the ſame, the accountant of the Lucknow ſtation

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tion may be apprized of their determination thereon, and act in conformity to it.

9. On the 24th July 1783 the Honourable Board was pleased to resolve, "that the Vizier's account should be "debited for the actual loss proceeding from the defici-"ency between the amount received and the sum credited "the Nabob, at the standard batta fixed by the table of "assay." This order passed upon two accounts submitted to them by the acting Accountant General, who exhibited in them the difference between the produce of sundry remittances made from Lucknow by the Residents, in bills of exchange drawn upon bankers in Calcutta, and what would have been produced, had the same sum of Fyzabad sixteen Sun Sicca rupees, as was charged in the accounts, been remitted in specie to Calcutta, and re-coined in the Mint; but as it should seem that some part of this difference must have arisen from the Hoondian which the Shroffs charged for the remittance, which is a circumstance that seems to have escaped the attention of the Board, I think it incumbent upon me to offer this suggestion, which may possibly induce the honourable Board, in their ultimate determination upon this matter, to require a different entry to be made of it than what their present orders admit of.

10. It appears from the accompanying copy of an extract of general orders by Colonel Charles Morgan, dated 13th December 1783, that the horses which formerly belonged to the first regiment of cavalry, and which were the property of the Nabob Vizier, have been partly sold, and partly delivered to Abdul Rehman Cawn, who commanded the Candahar cavalry in the pay of the Nabob, which were on service with the Bombay detachment; but as the latest account of any yet received from the Paymaster of that detachment is that for the month of February 1783, in none of which is any sum acknowledged by the Paymaster as received on this account, I am unable to state what farther credit should be given to his Excellency on this head, as the inability of ascertaining the number of horses which were with that regiment on the 3d December 1781, when the Nabob's cavalry were taken into the honourable Company's service, prevented me from giving him the credit that was ordered to be given him by the honourable Board on the 24th of June 1782, for the horses with this regiment, at the same time that I gave him credit for those that belonged to the other two regiments. There is, however, a sum of current rupees 9,750. 15. 4, which is the amount of the eighth article of difference stated in the accompanying account, which arises from the Resident's not having given the Nabob that credit which the military Paymaster

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master General gave, for the amount at which the horses of those regiments were valued, and the stoppages that had been made from the pay of the whole on the Nabob's accounts, which was the fund from which his Excellency was to be reimbursed their original cost; this sum, I should conceive, ought to be carried to the Nabob's credit in the accounts of the Lucknow station.

11. I also beg leave to suggest to the honourable Board the expediency of their determining upon the addition which should be made to the present subsidy for the two Rissallahs of cavalry, one of which is to be stationed with the troops at Cawnpore, and the other with those at Futty Ghur, as the former mode of charging the exact expence of any particular corps, which can seldom be ascertained to the present time, occasions the necessity of subsequent correcting entries, which may not always be clearly comprehended by the Nabob, and may occasion a dissatisfaction, that would not occur in the payment of a definite sum.

12. The honourable Board having on 5th January resolved that they would exert their influence with the Nabob Vizier for the payment of his bond to Mr. Frazer, for Sicca rupees 1,23,000, bearing an interest of 12 per cent. from first Shaborn, or 15th July 1782, and that the same be included in the estimate for the current year, I could wish to know, whether it is their intention that this sum should be carried to the Nabob's debit in his account current with the honourable Company, and that Mr. Frazer should receive credit for that proportion of the amount which may be realized of the whole amount of the estimate, which this article bears to the whole.

13. On a suggestion of the circumstance adverted to, as explanatory of the ninth article to the accountant of the Lucknow station, the necessity of the trifling correction which it will require, must immediately strike him.

14. When I am made acquainted with the honourable Board's determination upon these points, I shall, without delay, prepare such instructions as the accountant at Lucknow will require for the execution of their orders thereon.

I have the honour, &c.

Fort William, (Signed) W. LARKINS,
24th February 1784. Accountant General.

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Estimate of the Balance due from his Excellency the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah to the Honourable Company, on 31st December 1783.

Balance due from his Excellency on 31st December 1783, as stated by the account current transmitted by the Resident at his Court - - - - - - - - - - - - - Oude Sa Rs			53,92,748 10 10	
Batta 11 per cent. - -			5,93,202 5 8	59,85,951 0 6
Add the following difference, which appears between the account of the Resident and those of the Presidency, which have rendered that balance less than it would have been stated at by the former, had they not existed.				
The actual expence of the troops employed for the defence of that part of his Excellency's dominions situated beyond the line of Guaranty, from 30th April 1781 to their being withdrawn, amounted, as per the accounts thereof formed by the military Paymaster General, to - - - - - - - - - -			32,16,446 12 10	
And the amount of military and ordnance stores, expended by those troops in that period, was stated by the Accountant to the Board of Ordnance, at - - - - - - - - -			1,32,081 5 7	
			33,48,528 2 5	
The Resident has debited the Nabob on the above account, as follows:				
Amount of sundry advances made by him to the Paymasters of those troops, which he carried to his Excellency's debit in 1781-2 - - - - - - -		16,26,498 4 6		
In 1782-3, when he brought to account the difference subsisting between his accounts and general books, on first September 1782 - - - - - -		14,48,515 3 10		
		30,75,013 8 4		
Deduct the credit which he has given to his Excellency, for sums which he received back from the Paymasters in April 1782 - - - - -	10,439 10 1			
July - - - - - - - - - -	2,12,765 9 3			
		2,23,605 3 4		
Sum actually charged by the Resident to the Nabob's debit on this account		28,51,808 5 0		
Batta 11 per cent.		3,13,698 14 8		
			31,65,507 3 8	1,83,020 14 9

Brought forward				59,85,951 0 6
The actual expence of Abdul Reham Cawn's Rissallah, between the 30th April 1781, and 1st May 1782, appears, by the account thereof, formed by the military Paymaster General, to have amounted to		3,56,413 4 1		
And the Nabob's proportion of the loss by exchange on the whole expence of that corps, to 1st May 1782, is stated by the military Paymaster General at		1,30,146 9 8		
The estimated expence of that corps from 30th April 1782 to 1st May 1783, to which time they were paid up by Colonel Morgan, is as follows:				
Pay at CRs 26,283. 13. 7, for ten months	3,15,406 3 0			
Estimated loss by exchange on ditto	30,702 10 2			
		3,46,108 13 2		
The Resident has debited the Nabob on the above account as follows:				
In 1781-2	3,30,000 0 0			
In 1782-3, when he brought to account the difference subsisting between his accounts and the general Book, on 1st September 1782	10,273 3 11			
In 1783-4	3,00,000 0 0			
O. Sa Rs	6,40,273 3 11			
Batta 11 per cent.	70,430 0 11			
		7,10,703 4 10		
To which must be added the amount of sundry payments made by the Resident, on account of this Rissallah, which he has not charged to the Nabob's debit O. Sa Rs	1,55,000 0 0			
Batta 11 per cent.	17,050 0 0			
		1,72,050 0 0		
			2,94,015 6 1	
Carried forward				59,85,951 0 6

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Brought forward - - 59,83,951 0 6

The payments made on account of the stipend of the Nabob Saudit Ally have been as follows:

In 1781-2	2,85,035	11	10			
1782-3	2,85,035	10	0			
1783-4 to 1st Jan. 1784.	1,66,270	12	6			
	7,36,342	2	4			

The Resident debited the Nabob on this account, as follows:

In September 1781	3,00,000	0	0
In August 1782	3,00,000	0	0
In September 1783	3,00,000	0	0
	9,00,000	0	0

From which sum must be deducted the credit given to his Excellency by the Resident on this account, on bringing to account the difference subsisting between his account and the general books on the 1st September

1782	22,068	14	5								
Ditto — — Ditto	2,07,356	5	5								
				2,29,425	3	10					
							6,70,574	12	2		
										65,767 6 2	

To which must be added the difference between what was charged to his Excellency's debit for the payment made by the Resident at Benaris, on account of the stipend of the Nabob Mirza Saudit Ally in the year 1779-80 and 1780-81, which were made in Benaris Standard Gourshahy rupees, computed at 8. 3. 14—2. 2. 8. per cent. above current, but which being equal to Sonauts, or 11 per cent. above current, are of equal value in account with Owde Sicca rupees; and as the Resident, in bringing to account the difference which subsisted on 1st September 1782, between the accounts of the Presidency and those of his office, adjusted the Nabob's account in conformity to the rate of Batta, he will have now to charge this difference to the Nabob's debit.

	Bs Sa Rs.			Computed Value in Siccas.			Actual value in CRs.			
In 1779-80 the Resident at Benaris paid in this account	1,25,000	0	0	1,35,291	9	8	1,38,750	0	0	
In 1780-81	2,73,485	4	10	2,96,002	1	10	30,53,568	11	0	
										11,024 15 6

76,792 5 8

The Resident has omitted to charge his Excellency for the amount paid on his account to Rajah Govindram by the honourable the Governor General in 1781-2 — — — — — — —	3,480	0	0			
1783-4, to 1st January 1784, for the Shaugord Peshwah of 1190 — —	3,480	0	0			
				6,960	0	0
The Resident has not debited the Nabob for the loss which arose on an advance made to Lieutenant Polhill by the honourable the Governor General, who charged for the same — — — — —	15,113	4	9			
but who received back from Mr. Wombwell on this account no more than — — —	14,978	5	5			
				134	15	4
The Resident has not yet debited the Nabob for the amount of his Excellency's debt to Mr. James Frazer, which was ordered by the honourable Board, on 14th April 1783, to be liquidated by Company's bond, being Lucknow Sicca rupees 1,89,305. 15, or Fyzabad sixteen Sun Sicca rupees — — — — — —	1,79,304	5	5			
Batta 11 per cent. — —	19,723	7	8			
				1,99,027	13	1

The Resident has not yet debited the Nabob for the difference between the produce of the remittance made by him in bills of Exchange, and that which would have been produced from an equal number of the Fyzabad sixteen Sun Sicca rupees received in the Mint at Calcutta, which, agreeable to the honourable Board's orders of 24th July 1783, was to be carried to his Excellency's debit.

The Resident has charged for remittance by bills as follows:

In February 1782 — — — — — —	18,94,331	12	9
May — — — — — —	9,47,165	14	5
September — — — — —	27,63,342	7	3
November — — — — — —	6,15,657	13	5
June 1783 — — — — — —	16,48,068	10	6
July — — — — — — —	2,19,742	7	10
Oude Sicca	80,88,309	2	2

Carried forward - - - 59,85,951 0 6

Which, as 100 Owde Sicca rupees would, by the report of the Assay and Mint Masters, have produced in the Calcutta Mint			Brought forward	59,85,951 0 6
Calcutta rupees 94,112 decl. or Ca Sicca —	76,12,069 7 11			
Batta 16 per cent.	12,17,931 1 11			
		88,30,000 9 10		
But which have produced no more than — — — —		83,78,081 3 2		
			4,51,919 6 8	
				12,11,870 13 7
Deduct.—The military Paymaster General has given in credit for the amount received on the following account, as follows:				
For horse stoppage made on account of the Vizier in 1781 — — — — —		1,08,875 7 4		71,97,821 14 1
For 903 horses, the number alive and mustered with the 2d and 3d regiments of cavalry, on 3d Decr. 1781, to the day on which the honourable Board agreed to take them of the Vizier, at St rupees 250 each, Sonaut rupees 2,25,750, or — — — — — — —		2,50,382 0 0	3,59,457 7 4	
The Resident, when he brought to account the difference subsisting between his accounts and the general books, on 1st Sept. 1782, only credited the Nabob for this, — — — O. Sicca rupees —		3,15,050 14 5		
Batta 11 per cent.		34,655 9 7		
			3,49,706 8 0	
				9,750 15 4
				71,88,070 14 9
Add.—The Resident, in bringing to account the remainder of the difference which subsisted on 1st Sept. 1782, between the account of the Presidency and those of his office, by stating the amount of that part which had been carried to the Nabob's debit, in the account current for the first part of Sept. 1782, of 24,62,631. 15. 8, whereas the sum which was then actually charged to the Nabob's debit was 24,62,631. 5. 8, entered the same as much less than it ought to have been, as the other was stated at more than it was, which produces a difference of —			0 10 0	
Batta 11 per cent. —			0 1 1	
				0 11 1
Current Rs				71,88,071 9 10

N. B. This estimate will not be found to correspond with the accounts furnished from this office on the 1st October 1782, and 3d July 1783, these accounts having been formed from documents which were afterwards rectified by the officers from whom they were received, agreeable to which rectification the general books of 1781-2 were adjusted, and in conformity to which adjustment this estimate has been drawn out.

Fort William, Account General's Office, 24th Feb. 1784. Errors excepted. (Signed) W. LARKINS, Accountant General.

Continuation of the Estimate of the Balance due from his Excellency the Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah to the Honourable Company, from the 31st December 1783 to the 1st February 1784.

Balance due from his Excellency on the 31st Jan. 1784, as stated by the account current transmitted by the Resident at his Court O. Sa Rs	54 02,165	13	11			
Batta 10 per cent.	5,94,238	3	11			
				59,96,404	1	10
Add.—The account of sundry differences enumerated, explained in the estimate of his Excellency's debt to the honourable Company on the 31st December 1783 . . .				12,02,120	9	4
				71,98,524	11	2
Add.—The Resident has not debited the Nabob for the payment which in January 1784 he charges for as made to Abdul Rehman Cawn on account of his Russulah - - - - - -	40,000	0	0			
Batta 11 per cent.	4,400	0	0			
				44,400	0	0
Add.—The Resident has not debited the Nabob for the stipend of the Nabob Saudit Ally for November and December 1783 Bs S. Rs	47,505	15	0			
Batta 11 per cent.	5,225	10	5			
				52,731	9	5
Current Rs.				72,95,656	4	7

Fort William, Accountant General's Office, the 24th Feb. 1784. (Signed) Errors excepted. W. LARKINS, Acct. General.

General Orders by Colonel Charles Morgan.

Head Quarters, Camp near Surat, 13th Dec. 1782.

Upon the reduction of the regiment taking place, Lieutenants Welsh and Ramsay are permitted to draught the number of horses necessary for forming their respective Russullahs, for which they will be held responsible to the honourable Company in the average purchase sum of 300 rupees for each horse, until the approbation of the honourable the Supreme Council shall be obtained.

The Candahar Chief, Abdul Rehman Cawn, is permitted to draught such horses he may require for the service of the corps under his command after the Russullahs are completed, at the rates allowed by the Nabob Vizier, of 250 rupees for each horse; the remaining horses of the first regiment of cavalry are ordered to be sold at public auction in the cavalry lines on the 20th instant, on account of the honourable Company.

Attested to be a true copy of the original.

Fort William, (Signed) Wm. LARKINS,
Accountant General's Office, Accountant General,
24th February 1784.

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The Accountant General being in attendance is called in.

Ordered, That the amount of CRs. 1,83,020. 14. 9. being the difference between the sum for which the late Resident has debited the Nabob Vizier, on account of the pay of the troops stationed for the defence of his Excellency's dominions, situated beyond the line of Guarantee, and the actual expence of those troops, be carried to the Nabob's debit in the accounts of the Lucknow station.

Ordered, That the sum CRs. 2,94,015. 6. 1, being the difference between the actual expence of Abdul Retupan Cawn's Riffalah in 1781-2, and its estimated expence for 1782-3, to the end of which it was paid up by Colonel Morgan, previous to its being permitted to return from Surat to Lucknow; and the amount of sundry payments made by the late Resident, on acoouut of this Ressalah, which he has not charged to the Nabob's debits; and the amount of those sums with which he has charged the Nabob on this account, be carried to the debit of the Nabob Vizier.

Ordered, That the sum of CRs. 76,792. 5. 6, which is the difference between what the Company have been charged on account of the stipend of the Nabob Saudit Ally, and the amount which the late Resident has ultimately permitted to remain at the Nahob's debit on this amount, be carried to the debit of the Nabob Vizier.

Ordered, That the sum of CRs. 6,960, being the amount of two advances made by the honourable the Governor General to the Nabob's Vakeel Rajah Gourdram, be carried to the Nabob's debit.

Ordered, That the sum of CRs. 134. 15. 4, being the difference between the sum debited to the Nabob for the loss which arose on an advance made to Lieutenant Polhill by the honourable the Governor General, and that paid back by Mr. Wombwell, on this account, be carried to the debit of the Vizier.

Ordered, That the sum of CRs. 1,99,027. 13. 1, being the amount of the Vizier's debt to Mr. Frazer, which was ordered, on the 14th April last, to be liquidated by Company's bonds, be carried to the Vizier's debit as before, together with the interest due on it to the present time.

The Nabob having made his payments to the Resident, valuing the different species of rupees, agreeable to the table of assay fixed upon between this Government and his Excellency, the Board are of opinion, that his Excellency ought not to be charged with any loss that may have occurred in the remittance, and the re-coinage of it; and resolve accordingly.

Resolved,

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Resolved, That the sum of CR's. 9,750. 15. 4, be carried to the Nabob's credit, by the Accountant at Lucknow; and that he do insert a memorandum on the creditor's side of the Nabob's account current, to denote that when it can be ascertained what sum has been received for the sale of the horses lately belonging to the first regiment of cavalry, his Excellency will have credit given him for the same; and that he do in like manner insert a momorandum on the debtor's side of the Nabob's account, of the sum that will be to be charged to it for the amount that will be due on his Excellency's bond to Mr. Frazer, for the principal sum of Sicca rupees 1,23,000, at the time when his Excellency assents to the payment of that bond.

Resolved also, That such a proportion of the sums monthly received on account of the assignments taken for the amount of the claims on his Excellency the Vizier, as the amount of Mr. Frazer's demand on the Nabob bears to the whole of those claims, be monthly carried to Mr. Frazer's credit, first by the Accountant to the Lucknow station, and afterward by the Accountant General, when he enters up the account of that station in the Company's books; and that the sum so credited be endorsed off, as received, from the back of the Vizier's bond to Mr. Frazer.

The Board leave it to the Governor General to determine and settle with the Nabob Vizier what addition shall be made to the subsidy now payable by his Excellency for the two rissallahs of cavalry, which are to be stationed at Cawnpore at Futty Ghur.

Ordered, That the trifling sum of eleven annas one pice, which is the last article in the Accountant General's estimate, be inserted in the accounts of Lucknow, by the Accountant at that station.

It appearing, that the two articles of difference exhibited in the continuation of the Accountant General's estimate, viz. the sum of CRs. 44,400, not debited to the Nabob by the late Resident, for the payment which in January 1784 he charged as made to Abdul Rehman Cawn, on account of his russulah, and the sum of CRs. 52,731,9,5, for which the Resident has not debited the Nabob on account the stipend of the Nabob Saudit Ally, for November and December 1783, are owing to omissions of the Resident; Ordered, that they be carried to the Nabob's debit accordingly.

Ordered, That the Secretary do transmit to the Accountant General a copy of the foregoing resolutions; and that the Accountant General do prepare therefrom a complete account of the balance due from the Vizier to the Company.

Ordered

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Ordered also, That the Accountant General do prepare and lay before the Board such instructions as the Accountant at Lucknow will require in consequence, and such instructions as he would recommend for Mr. Wombwell's observance, in the farther execution of his office at that station.

Resolved, That the sum of Lucknow 16 Sun Sicca rupees 10,50,000, which is included in the last estimate of claims upon his Excellency the Vizier, to the end of the Fussulle year 1191, for the army donation, be charged in the account current of the next month to the Nabob's debit as before; and that such a proportion of the sums monthly received on account of the assignments taken for the amount of these claims, as its amount bears to the whole of that estimate, be monthly carried to the credit of the claimants, for the late Nabob Vizier's donation to the army employed in the Rohilla campaign; and that the Accountant General do make the entries that will be required in the honourable Company's general books in consequence of this resolution of the Board, which is formed in obedience to the orders of the honourable Court of Directors of the 11th April, 1781.

Ordered, That this resolution be communicated to the Accountant General, and to the Accountant at Lucknow.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal; dated 28th February, 1784.

Par. 17. We have the honour to acquaint you that the honourable the Governor General left the Presidency on the 17th instant to proceed to Lucknow.

18. We beg leave to refer you to our proceedings noted in the margin*, for the perusal of a letter which we have received from the Accountant General, accompanying an extract of the balance due from the Vizier to the Company to the end of January last, and followed by our resolutions on the differences which he has stated to exist between that estimate and the one formed by your late Resident at Lucknow. The Accountant General has been directed to form a complete account of the balance from our resolutions on his statement; and this will be communicated to you without delay, as soon as we we receive it.

20. We beg leave to acquaint you that Mr. Bristow delivered over the papers of his office to Mr. Wombwell on the 8th instant, and that the Residency at Lucknow was withdrawn on that day.

* *Consultations, 24th February.*

Extract

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Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 9th March, 1784.

Read the following letter from the honourable the Governor General.

To Edward Wheler, and John Stables, Esqrs. &c. &c. &c.

Gentlemen,

I have been honoured with your letter of the 18th instant, enclosing Mr. Bristow's letter of the 4th of October, relative to Almass Ally Cawn, recommending the subject of it to my particular investigation, on my arrival in his Excellency the Vizier's dominions; to which I shall pay all possible attention: in the mean time I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that on the receipt of a letter from me, Almass Ally Cawn immediately repaired to Lucknow, where he quietly demeans himself, which I consider as a presumptive refutation of all that has been laid to his charge.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very obedient and faithful
Humble servant,
(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

Boglepore,
28th Feb. 1784.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Accountant at Lucknow.

SIR,

I have the honour of your letter, enclosing an extract of the honourable Board's proceedings on the 5th of last month, relating to a bond of the Nabob Vizier to Mr. Frazer.

Lucknow,
19th Feb. 1784.

I have, &c.
J. WOMBWELL.

Ed. Hay, Esq. Sec.

Read the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accountant General.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In obedience to your orders of the 24th ultimo, I have now the honour to lay before you such instructions as the Accountant at Lucknow will require in consequence of the honourable Board's resolutions on my letter of that date, and those which I would beg leave to recommend for his observance, in the farther execution of his office at that station. These are accompanied by a statement of the sums which the Accountant at Lucknow should carry to the debit and credit of his Excellency the Vizier, in his account

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account current with the honourable Company, for the month of February, 1784, exclusive of those which were usually monthly included in the accounts current transmitted by the late Resident at the Vizier's Court.

I am concerned to be under the necessity of pointing out to the honourable Board an omission that intruded itself into the estimate of the Nabob's debt to the honourable Company on 31st December, 1783; in the fourth article of which the batta of 11 per cent. on Benaris Sicca rupees 65,767. 6. 2, being current rupees 7,234. 6. 7, being omitted, that article was stated at current rupees 76,792. 5. 8, instead of current rupees 84,026. 12. 3, and the amount of the Nabob's debt at that period at 71,88,071. 9. 10; but which would, but for that error (as it should) have been stated at current rupees 71,95,306.— 5; I have, however, corrected this mistake in the accompanying Statement, so that the Accountant at Lucknow will not have any occasion to notice it.

I would recommend to the honourable Board to make an application to Colonel Charles Morgan for an account of the sales of the horses which belonged to the first regiment of cavalry, which he appears to have disbanded in December, 1782, and for the return of the whole, exhibiting the casualties that took place from the time of their leaving Futty Ghur to their being disbanded, that the same may be delivered to the Nabob for his information. When I am informed of the amount which will be to be carried to his Excellency's credit on this account, I shall immediately draw out the account current between his Excellency and the honourable Company, from the commencement of the present year, of our accounts to that time.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) WM. LARKINS,
Accountant General.

Fort William,
Accountant General's Office,
the 9th March, 1784.

Instructions from the Accountant General to the Accountant at Lucknow.

1. The Accountant at Lucknow should, in the accounts current of his Excellency the Vizier, for the month of February, debit the Nabob for the sums contained in the accompanying statement, *to* and by the different heads, under which they are severally stated.

2. The honourable board having resolved, that, as Company bonds, bearing an interest of 8 per cent. from 14th

April,

April 1783, have been granted in discharge of his Excellency's bonds to Mr. Fraser, that he should be charged with interest at that rate, on current rupees 1,99,027. 13. 1, from that day; the Accountant at Lucknow should monthly debit the Nabob, for the interest due on the sum which monthly appears to remain undischarged of this debt, from giving an account thereof credit for such a proportion of the sum received by the Resident of his successor, from the assignments taken at the commencement of the year, as the amount of this debt, which should be placed to the debit thereof, bears to the whole amount of these assignments.

3. The Accountant at Lucknow should be particularly attentive to the honourable Board's resolutions regarding the memorandums which they expect his accounts current should monthly exhibit, respecting the credit to be given him for the sale of the horses that belonged to the first regiment of cavalry, and of the amount that will be due on his Excellency's bond to Mr. Frazer, for Sicca rupees 1,23,000, and should keep a similar monthly account of the state of his Excellency's debt on that account, as I have pointed out in the preceding article.

4. When the honourable the Governor General shall have determined upon the amount which is monthly to be charged to his Excellency's account for the two Rissallahs of cavalry, which are to be stationed at Cawnpore and Futty Ghur, the Accountant at Lucknow should charge the same from the time on which the same commenced to the end of the month in which it is brought to account, and should, after that, regularly monthly debit his Excellency for the same.

5. The Accountant at Lucknow should also keep a similar account of the army donation, as I have pointed out as necessary to be kept of the sum due on account of his excellency's bonds to Mr. Frazer, in discharge of which Company's bonds have been granted, and state the amount which at the expiration of each month, appears to be due from his Excellency on that account.

6. To prevent the intrusion of errors, by the Lucknow accounts not corresponding with those of the Presidency in the sums charged to his Excellency's debit for the stipend of the Nabob Mirza Saudit Ally, the Accountant at Lucknow should monthly debit the Nabob for the same, in like manner as he debits him for the army subsidy, which, as the Benares Sicca rupees in which it is paid are comparatively of equal value in account with the Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas, if he regularly charges the Nabob monthly with 23,752. 15. 6, of the last-mentioned rupees, no difference can in future occur.

7. Should

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7. Should any sum have been paid on account of Abdul Rehman Cawn's Rissallah in the month of February, the Accountant should charge the same to the Nabob's debit.

8. The forms by which the Lucknow accounts have for some time past been kept, affording every important useful article of information that can, in my opinion, be required of them, an adherence to these is all I can have to recommend, besides an equal attention to their being transmitted to the Presidency with the least possible delay, as has lately been shewn to them: it may perhaps be necessary to observe, that the Fayzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees are valued in account at 11 per cent. above current; and that in all the expressions of current rupees made use of in these instructions, this rate is alluded to; consequently that

A. Ps. Decl. Pts.
90. 1. 5—297 of the former are equal to one hundred of the latter.

Fort William, (Signed) Wm. LARKINS,
Accountat-General's Office, Acc. Gen.
9th March, 1784.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT of the Sums which the Accountant at Lucknow should carry to the Debit of his Excellency the Vizier, in his Account Current with the Honourable Company, for the Month of February, 1784, exclusive of those which were, as usually, monthly included in the Accounts Current transmitted by the late Resident at the Vizier's Court.

To estimated Expence of the Troops stationed for the Defence of his Excellency's Dominions, situated beyond the Line of Guarantee.

The actual expence of the troops employed for the defence of that part of his Excellency's dominions, situated beyond the line of guarantee, from 30th April, 1781, to their being withdrawn, amounted, as per the accounts thereof formed by the Military Paymaster General, to — —			32,16,446 12 10	
And the amount of military and ordnance stores, expended by those troops in that period, was stated, by the Accountant to the Board of Ordnance, at — — — —			1,32,081 5 7	
			33,48,528 4 5	
The Resident has debited the Nabob, on the above Account, as follows:				
Account of sundry advances made by him to the Paymasters of those troops, which he carried to his Excellency's debit in 1781—2 — — —	16,26,498 4 6			
In 1782—3, when he brought to account the difference subsisting between his accounts and the general books, on 1st Sept. 1782	14,48,515 3 10	30,75,013 8 4		
Deduct the credit which he has given to his Excellency for sums which he received back from the Paymasters:				
In April, 1782 — — — —	10,439 10 1			
July — — — —	2,12,765 9 3	2,23,205 3 4		
Sum actually charged by the Resident to the Nabob's debit on this account —		28,51,808 5 —		
Batta 11 per cent. —		3,13,698 14 8	31,65,507 3 8	
Carried forward				1,83,020 14 9

To estimated Expence of Abdul Rehman Cawn's Riffalah. Brought forward			1,83,020 14 9
The actual expence of Abdul Rehman Cawn's Riffalah, between the 30th April, 1781, and 1st May, 1782, appears, by the account thereof formed by the Military Paymaster General, to have amounted to		3,56,413 4 1	
And the Nabob's proportion of the loss by the exchange, on the whole expences of that corps, to 1st May, 1782, is stated by the Military Paymaster General at — — —		1,30,146 9 8	
The estimated Expence of that Corps, from 30th April, 1782, to 1st May, 1783, to which Time they were paid up by Colonel Morgan, is as follows:			
Pay at C. Rs 26,283. 13. 7 for ten months — — —	3,15,406 3 —		
Estimated loss by exchange on ditto — — —	30,702 10 2		
		3,46,108 13 2	
		8,32,668 10 11	
The Resident has debited the Nabob on the above Account, as follows:			
In 1781—2 — — — — —	3,30,000 — —		
In 1782—3, when he brought to account the difference subsisting between his accounts and the general books, on 1st September, 1782 — —	10,273 3 11		
In 1783—4 — — — — —	3,00,000 — —		
O. Sicca rupees —	6,40,273 3 11		
Batta 11 per cent. -	70,439 — 11		
		7,10,703 4 10	
		1,21,965 6 1	
To which must be added the amount of sundry payments made by the Resident on account of this Ressallah, which he has not charged to the Nabob's debit:			
O. Sicca rupees —	1,95,000 — —		
Batta 11 per cent. -	21,450 — —		
		2,16,450 — —	
			3,38,415 6 1

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To Stipend of the Nabob Saudit Alley.

The Payments made on Account of the Stipend of the Nabob Saudit Alley have been as follow:

In 1781–2 — — — — —	2,85,035	11	10
1782–3 — — — — —	2,85,035	10	—
1783–4, to 1ſt March, 1784 — — —	2,61,282	10	6
	8,31,354	—	4

The Reſident debited the Nabob on this Account, as follows:

In September, 1781 — — —	3,00,000	—	—
In Auguſt, 1782 — — —	3,00,000	—	—
In September, 1783 — — —	3,00,000	—	—
	9,00,000	—	—

From which ſum muſt be deducted the credit given to his Excellency by the Reſident on this account, on bringing to account the difference ſubſiſting between his accounts and the general books, on 1ſt September, 1782 — 2,268 14 5
Do. Do. Do. — 2,07,356 5 5

	2,29,425	3	10					
				6,70,575	12	2		
Bs. Sicca rupees —				1,60,778	4	2		
Batta 11 per cent. —				17,685	9	9		
							1,78,463	13 11

To which muſt be added the difference between what was charged to his Excellency's debit, for the payments made by the Reſident at Benaris, on account of the ſtipend of the Nabob Mirza Saudit Alley, in the

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the years 1779–80 and 1780–81, which were made in Benaris standard Gourshahy rupees, computed at 8. 3. 14.—2. 2. 8 per cent. above current; but which, being equal to sonauts, or 11 per cent. above current, are of equal value in account with Owde sicca rupees; and as the Resident, in bringing to account the difference which subsisted on 1st September, 1782, between the accounts of the Presidency and those of his office, adjusted the Nabob's account in conformity to that rate of batta, he will have now to charge this difference to the Nabob's debit.

	Bs Sa Rs.			Computed value in CRs.			Actual value in CRs.								
In 1779–80 the Resident at Benaris paid on this account — —	1,25,000	—	—	1,35,291	9	8	1,38,750	—	—						
In 1780–81 — —	2,73,485	4	10	2,96,002	1	10	3,03,568	11	—						
	3,98,485	4	10	4,31,293	11	6	4,42,318	11	—						
										11,024	15	6	1,89,488	13	5

To Payments to Rajah Govindram.

The Resident has omitted to charge his Excellency for the amount paid on his account to Rajah Govindram, by the honourable the Governor General, in 1781–2 — — —	3,480	—	—			
In 1783–4, to 1st January, 1784, for the shaugard peish of 1190 — — —	3,480	—	—			
				6,960	—	—

To Payments on Account of his Excellency's Body Guard.

The Resident has not debited the Nabob for the loss which arose on an advance made to Lieutenant Polhill, by the honourable the Governor General, who charged for the same — —	15,113	4	9			
But who received back from Mr. Wombwell, on this account, no more than — —	14,978	5	5			
				134	15	4

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To his Excellency's Debt to Mr. James Frafer.

The Refident has not yet debited the Nabob for the amount of his Excellency's debt to Mr. James Frafer, which was ordered by the honourable Board on 14th April, 1783, to be liquidated by Company's bonds, being Lucknow ficca rupees 1,89,305. 15.—or Fyzabad 16 fun ficca rupees	1,79,304	5	5						
Batta 11 per cent. —	19,723	7	8						
				1,99,027	13	1			
Intereft on CRs. 1,99,027. 13. 1, from 13th April, 1783, to 1ft March, 1784, being ten months, feventeen days, at 8 per cent. per annum — — — —				14,020	6	3			
							2,13,048	3	4
To Error of former Accounts current.									
The Refident, in bringing to account the remainder of the differences which fubfifted on 1ft September, 1782, between the accounts of the Prefidency and thofe of his office, by ftating the amount of that part which had been carried to the Nabob's debit, on the account current for the firft part of September, 1782, at 24,62,631. 15. 8, whereas the fum which was then actually charged to the Nabob's debit was 24,62,631. 5. 8, entered the fame as much lefs than it ought to have been, as the other was ftated at more than it was, which produces a difference of — — — —				—	10	—			
Batta 11 per cent. —				—	1	1			
							—	11	1
							93,16,569	—	—

To Army Donation.

Amount, which the honourable Board have directed, by their orders of the 24th February, 1784, to be carried to his Excellency's debit, for the late Nabob Vizier's donation to the army employed in the Rohilla campaign, Fyzabad 16 fun ficcas — — — —				10,50,000	—	—			
Batta 11 per cent. —				1,15,500	—	—			
							11,65,500	—	—
Current rupees —							20,96,569	—	—

STATEMENT of the Sums which the Accountant at Lucknow ſhould carry to the Credit of his Excellency the Vizier, in his Account Current with the Honourable Company, for the Month of February, 1784, excluſive of thoſe which were, as uſually, monthly included in the Accounts Current tranſmitted by the late Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

By Horſes, and Horſe Stoppages,

The Military Paymaſter General has given Credit for the Amount received on the following Accounts, as follows:

For horſe ſtoppages made on account of the Vizier in 1781 — —	1,08,875 7 4		
For 903 horſes, the number alive, as muſtered with the ſecond and third regiments of cavalry, on 3d December, 1781, the day on which the honourable Board agreed to take them of the Vizier, at Sonaut rupees 250 each, Sonaut rupees 2,25,750, or — — — — — —	2,50,582 — —		
		3,59,457 7 4	
The Reſident, when he brought to account the difference ſubſiſting between his accounts and the general books, on 1ſt September, 1782, only credited the Nabob for theſe — — — — O. ſicca rupees	3,15,050 14 5		
Batta 11 per cent. —	34,655 9 7		
		3,49,706 8 —	
			9,750 15 4

Fort William,
Accountant-General's Office,
the 9th March, 1784.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) Wm. LARKINS,
Accountant General.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing letter and account, as well as of the letter and estimates from the Accountant General, recorded in the last consultation, with the Board's resolutions thereon, be transmitted to the Governor General, with the following letter:

Honourable Sir,

We have the honour to acknowledge our receipt of your letter of the 28th of last month, and are well pleased to hear that Almass Ally Cawn has repaired to Lucknow, and demeaned himself quietly to the Vizier's government.

We have also the honour to enclose a copy of a letter which we received from the Accountant General on the 24th of last month, and of the estimates enclosed in it, together with an extract from our proceedings on that day, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, in consequence of which the Accountant General has addressed us in the accompanying letter, No. 5, and laid before us the Vizier's account with the Company, and the instructions which he proposes for Mr. Wombwell, and to which we have agreed, No. 6, 7; our resolutions on these last papers attend you, No. 8.

Fort William,
Secret Department,
9th March 1784.

We have the honour to be, &c.

Ordered, that the Accountant at Lucknow do debit and credit his Excellency the Vizier in his Excellency's account current for the month of February 1784, for the sums included in the Accountant General's statement delivered in this day; that a copy of the Accountant General's letter be also sent to him, and that he be directed to conform to the instructions proposed by the Accountant General for his guidance.

Extract of Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 15th March 1784.

Par. 19. We beg leave to refer you to our proceedings noted in the margin* for a statement of the sums which the Accountant at Lucknow should carry to the debit and credit of his Excellency the Vizier, in his account current with the honourable Company for the month of February 1784, exclusive of those which were usually monthly included in the account current transmitted by the late Resident at the Vizier's Court, and for a copy of the Accountant General's letter on this subject.

20. We have transmitted a copy of these papers, and of our resolutions on them, us well as on those entered on our proceedings of 24th ultimo, to the honourable the Governor General.

* *Consultation 9th March.*

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21. We have the satisfaction to acquaint your honourable Court with our having been advised of the Governor General, that Almass Ally Cawn, whose conduct had given suspicions of his good intentions towards his Excellency the Vizier, had in consequence of the receipt of a letter from the Governor General repaired immediately to Lucknow, where he quietly demeans himself to the Vizier's Government.

Consultation, 11th May, 1784.

Lucknow, 21st April, 1784.

To Edward Wheler, Esq. &c. &c.

Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to acquaint you, that I have received from the Nabob Vizier two bills of Exchange, drawn by Buckurauge and Beroondoss, on the house of Cashmeeri Mull and Cossinaut, in Calcutta, for two lacks and fifty thousand rupees each, payable to your order; the one in fifty-one days, and the other in eighty-one days after date; and I have sent them to the Accountant, as the proper official channel through which they should pass, with directions to him to transmit them by this day's dauk to the Board.

Thase bills make a part of thirteen lacks, which Almass Ally Cawn has agreed to pay to his master in the present emergency, for the purpose of aiding him, and relieving the Company.

The acting Minister has informed me, that he has a farther sum of eight lacks ready, which I shall also deliver to the Accountant, with orders to pay it to you; and these, with the former sums, amounting all together to thirteen lacks, will be carried by him, in his official accounts, to the credit of the Nabob Vizier.

The exchange of the bills I have settled at 5½ per cent. at which I mean to fix it, as the true and just standard at which it ought to be rated, and which it should never exceed. The former Exchanges upon bills drawn at this place, I cannot revert to without expressing my astonishment at them. At the time of Messrs. Middleton and Johnson they were from 19 to 20 per cent. and they were afterwards reduced by Mr. Bristow (if I recollect right) to 16 per cent.

I desire your instructions with respect to the rest, and what more I may have to receive; and request, if you should have occasion to draw upon your treasury here, that the rate of exchange may not be more than 5½ per cent.; and I earnestly recommend it to you, that if your other calls

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calls are not of so urgent a nature as to render it impossible, you will appropriate this remittance, together with what remains of the 13 lacks advanced by Almass Ally Cawn, as the first institution of a fund for the payment of the interest of your bonds, which had suffered something in their credit, and of course in their value, by the suspension of payment of the interest but a few months before my departure from Calcutta. Unless that debt has been since augmented, this supply will be more than sufficient for the payment of the interest for one complete year to come.

I expect in a few days to receive five lacks from Fyzoola Cawn, and other payments will follow, as the collections are able to furnish them, in which, however, I mean not to urge the minister to any acts of precipitation, as in the present calamitous state of the country it requires to be managed with a gentle hand.

The period of the ensuing rains, which I am patiently waiting for, will determine how far I may venture to promise. If there should be another drought similar to that which we have already experienced, it is not in the power of human wisdom to devise means for saving the country; but as it is not in the course of things that we should be again afflicted with such a dreadful misfortune, I have every reason to believe that I shall answer, in every respect, the complete ends of my deputation.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

P. S. The acting Minister has delivered to me the following account of other sums advanced by the Nabob Vizier to the Company since the 31st January last, which I send merely for your satisfaction, as they yet want adjustment.

By Bukerage - - -	4,77,000
Munsaram - - - -	2,00,000
Buckeraje Surat, bills - - -	1,00,000
Almass Ally Cawn - - -	8,00,000
Bills to Mr. Orr - - -	2,00,000
Furruckabad assignment - - -	1,00,000
Lucknow Siccas	19,77,000

A true copy.

E, HAY, Sec.

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Lucknow, 22d April, 1784.

Edward Wheler, Esquire, &c. Council, Fort William.

Gentlemen,

Mr. Wombwell this day addressed a letter to me, representing that the troops at Chunar being 2,20,000 rupees in arrears, and the Paymaster of that station having made repeated application, without effect, to the Resident at Benares, he therefore desired my permission to make the necessary supplies from this treasury; to which I assented, and gave him an authority in writing for that purpose.

As my instructions (though they may admit the general construction of a power to order the disposition of the money which may be unemployed in the Company's treasury at this place) do not specifically express it; and as it is very necessary that I should possess it, for the purpose of affording early relief to the different military stations of these provinces, by payment of money which would otherwise be unemployed, I request that you will grant me an express authority for that purpose.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

A true copy.

E. Hay, Sec.

The Board approve of the relief afforded by the Governor General to the troops at Chunar; and with respect to the powers which the Governor General desires, they are of opinion, that as the wants of cash at the Presidency are very urgent, every supply which the Governor can procure should be sent immediately to Calcutta.

Extract of a Letter from the Governor General to the Court of Directors, dated Lucknow, 16th June, 1784.

The Ministers of the Vizier have for some time past been diligently employed in regulating the affairs of his government: it has been their grand object to retrench all expences which have proceeded from inattention or profusion, and to such establishments as are necessary, either for the support of his dignity, for the collection of the revenues, or for preserving the peace of the country; they have regulated the several departments of government, by making separate and distinct arrangements for the collection of the revenues, the control of the household expences, the administration of justice, and the command and payment of the forces: and they are now employed in making the settlements with the farmers and officers of the revenue, for the year which is fast approaching; when this last work is finished, it will be in our power to fix the proportions of

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the Vizier's resources, which are to be applied to the expences of his government and household, and to the payment of his debt to the Company.

All the arrangements have been undertaken by the Vizier and his Ministers at my suggestion, but they have been prosecuted almost entirely without my participation — the necessity of them was obvious; and though the reduction of expences is in every state an arduous and disagreeable task, yet the Vizier and his Ministers have proceeded in it with a degree of alacrity which has exceeded my expectations. All that has been necessary for me to do has been to point out general plans, and to support the Ministers by my presence in carrying them into execution, but without interfering myself in the detail. The productive seasons of the year being past, there is little revenue now drawn from the provinces, except what is collected from the aumils in settling their accounts.

It will not, therefore, be in my power to add much to the list of sums received from the Vizier in liquidation of his debt, until the commencement of the new year, when the revenues arising from the khureif harvest will begin to come in.

Some showers of rain have lately fallen, but the season of cultivation is not sufficiently advanced to enable me to form any presage regarding the future harvest. In the mean time, it is with the utmost concern that I inform you, that the effects of the extraordinary drought which has prevailed for two years past, are now felt in a very severe degree in the upper parts of Hindostan. This province, although it has suffered less than those which are situated still more to the westward, has already felt the fatal influence of the general calamity, both in the loss of its population and the diminution of its revenue.

It will be perhaps sufficient to inform you, that barley and nukoot, which form the chief articles of the sustenance of the lowest inhabitants of this part of India, sell at present at the rate of fifteen seers, though in moderate seasons the average price of them is about a maund and a half the rupee; in the same proportion wheat, and all the other kinds of grain, have risen in their price.

Under such circumstances, the Vizier's Ministers have thought it absolutely necessary to allow considerable reductions in the revenues of the present year; and for this I have been obliged to give my concurrence, although in so doing I admitted a proportionable diminution of those resources from which the Company's claims on his Excellency must be realised: but as this diminution is merely of a temporary nature, I flatter myself it will not affect the expectations which I have given you for the ensuing season.

Indeed,

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Indeed, if the ſeaſon of the approaching rains ſhould prove favourable, I aſſure you that they will be fulfilled.

In the arrangements which are now taking place in the internal adminiſtration of the Vizier's dominions, I have had equally in view the improvement of his finances, and the ſolidity and ſecurity of his government; and, conſidered in this laſt point of view, their effects, though they may not be ſo immediately apparent, will prove of the utmoſt conſequence to the permanency and tranquillity of our own provinces; for, whilſt we are at peace with the powers of Europe, it is only in this quarter that your poſſeſſions and the government of Bengal are vulnerable.

Had this country continued in the ſtate in which I found it, ſubject to a divided government, regulated by no fixed ſyſtem, and with its rulers and officers in a ſtate of mutual diſtruſt, the ſlighteſt ſhock from a foreign hand, or even an accidental internal commotion, might have thrown the whole into confuſion, and produced the moſt fatal conſequences — happily we have found time to remedy this evil. This province enjoys at preſent a ſtate of complete repoſe — I have no immediate apprehenſions of its being diſturbed by the deſigns of any of the neighbouring powers.

I have the pleaſure to inform you, that, in conſequence of permiſſion which I obtained from the Board at Fort William, I lately ſent from this place a remittance of five lacks of Surat rupees to the Governor and Council of Bombay. This will prove a ſeaſonable relief to their preſent exigencies, which, by the lateſt intelligence from thence, ſeem to have been very preſſing.

It will be a ſatisfaction to you to know that the brigade at Cawnpore, the detachment commanded by Colonel Sir John Cummings at Futtygur, and the military ſtation at Chunar, are completely paid up to the preſent time. The long arrears alſo of the detachment lately arrived from Surat have been diſcharged from this treaſury. This has given effect to the orders for the reduction of that detachment, and to the extraordinary and heavy expence attending it.

You will have obſerved, from the records tranſmitted to you from Fort William, that ſeveral conſultations have, at times, been held on the ſubject of differences which had taken place in the account current betwixt the Vizier and the honourable Company, as it appeared in your general books, and as it was ſtated by the Vizier and the Reſident.

Many of theſe differences originated ſome years ago, and they have gradually accumulated, till they at length amounted to a very conſiderable ſum.

An accurate ſtatement of the ſeveral articles, with full and clear explanations, being drawn out by our Accountant General,

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General, was soon after my arrival here transmitted to me by the gentlemen of the Council, with their own opinions and resolutions on each, and the object has accordingly employed a considerable share of my attention.

I have now the pleasure to inform you, that the Vizier and his Ministers, on receiving a satisfactory explanation of each article, have agreed to a complete adjustment; and to obviate the possibility of farther disputes, the Vizier and myself have agreed to affix our respective signatures to an account current brought up to the last day of May; in which is inserted, to the Vizier's debt, the sum of rupees 19,00,441. 11. 5, being the amount of differences stated by your Accountant General, in conformity to the resolutions of the Board. The accounts of the Vizier, therefore, now correspond with your general books, and I have given such instructions to Mr. Wombwell, the Accountant of this place, as will, I hope, prevent their ever differing materially again.

By adding this sum to the balance formerly admitted by the Vizier, I have in fact substantiated a considerable claim, which, if left much longer in its former state, might have only proved a cause of disputes. At the same time I think it necessary to remark, that by thus increasing the Nabob's balance, I have made a proportionate addition to the difficulty of the work which I am now engaged in, of securing the liquidation of his Excellency's debt to you from the resources of the ensuing year.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 22d June, 1784.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Accountant at Lucknow:

SIR,

I beg you will acquaint the honourable Board, that the Vizier's Ministers have consented to the accounts as stated by the Accountant General; and I hope to be able, in three or four days, to transmit to the honourable Board the accounts completed to the 31st of May; I have only waited for the Minister's consent to the statement of the differences to forward the accounts.

Lucknow, 5th June, 1784.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

Extract of secret Letter from Bengal, dated 5th July, 1784.

Para. 27. The Governor General, in a letter, dated the 21st of April, advised us that he had ordered two bills of exchange, for rupees 2,50,000 each, to be remitted to us, the one payable in fifty-one days, and the other in eighty-one days after date. He informed us that they were in part of the sum of thirteen lacks which Almass Ally Cawn had agreed

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agreed to pay to his master, in the present emergency, for the purpose of aiding him, and relieving the Company. These bills were drawn at the exchange of five and a half per cent.; and the Governor General acquainted us, that he meant to fix the exchange at that rate in future, expressing at the same time his astonishment at the former exchanges upon bills drawn from Lucknow, which were, at the time of Messrs. Middleton and Johnson, from 19 to 20 per cent., and reduced by Mr. Bristow to 16 per cent. The Governor General also recommended that the sum which he had remitted should be appropriated to the discharge of the interest due on the Company's bonds. By a report from the Accountant General, we learn that the amount then due on this account was current rupees 4,54,785. 14. 5.

28. In a letter, under date the 22d of April, the Governor General acquainted us that he had permitted the Paymaster to appropriate the sum of rupees 2,20,000 to the discharge of arrears due to the troops at Chunar; and requested our authority for the disposal of the cash in the treasury at Lucknow.

73. The Governor General transmitted to us, under date the 14th of June, the circumstances of a claim which his Excellency the Vizier had on Jemael Beg, late aumil of Illahabad, who had come down with Mr. Bristow to Calcutta. We communicated them to Jemael Beg, and required his reply.

76. Your Accountant at Lucknow has informed us, under date the 5th June, that the Vizier's Ministers had consented to the accounts between his Excellency and the Company, as stated by the Accountant General, and communicated to your honourable Court on the 15th March.

Conf. 6th July, 1784.

Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

I have the honour to transmit to you sundry accounts, a list of which I enclose, and a copy of a letter I have this day received from the honourable the Governor General. I am to request that you will lay these papers before the honourable Board. The honourable the Governor General will make known to the Board the cause of the delay.

I am, with respect, Sir,
Your most obedient,
and most humble servant,
(Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
Acc.

Lucknow,
21st of June, 1784.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

Statement

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Statement of Sums carried to the Debit of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier in the Month of February 1784, *by the Honourable Board's Orders of the 9th March* 1784.

The actual expence of the troops employed for the defence of his Excellency's dominions, situated beyond the line of Guarantee, from the 30th of April 1781 to the time of their being withdrawn, including the expenditure of military stores, amounted to - - - - - - - - - - - -			30,16,692 0 5	
Deduct.—His Excellency has been debited by the Resident, on this account, as follows:				
For sundry advances made to the Paymasters of those troops in 1781-2 - - -		16,26,498 4 6		
On bringing to account the differences subsisting between the general books and the account of his office, the 1st of September 1782 - - - - - - - - -		14,48,515 3 10		
		30,75,013 8 4		
From which is to be deducted the amount credited his Excellency for sums received back from the Paymasters in April and July 1782 - - - - - - - - - -		2,23,205 3 4		
			28,51,808 5 0	1,64,883 11 5
The actual expence of Abdul Rheman Cawn's Russalah, from 30th April 1781 to 1st May 1782, was		3,21,093 0 0		
His Excellency's proportion of the loss of exchange upon the whole of the expence of the corps, to the 1st May 1782, is - - - - - - - - - - -		1,17,249 3 3		
		4,38,342 3 6		
The estimated expence of the corps, from 30th April 1782 to 1st May 1783, to which time they were paid up by Colonel Charles Morgan; but as no accounts have been received from the Paymaster to the detachment, of the sum actually paid, it is estimated at Ct. Rs.	3,15,406 3 0			
Estimated loss of exchange - - - - - - - -	30,702 10 2			
	3,46,108 13 2, or	3,11,809 12 0		
		7,50,151 15 6		

To which is to be added the amount short debited his Excellency, on account of the expence of the corps to the 30th April 1781, on bringing to account the differences between the general books and the Resident's accounts, the 1st September 1782 - - - - - - - - -		10,273 3 11		
The Resident omitted to charge the Nabob for the money he paid to Abdul Rheman Cawn, in 1190	1,00,000			
1191	95,000			
		1,95,000 0 0	9,55,425 3 5	
Deduct.—His Excellency has been debited, in 1188 - - - - - -		3,30,000 0 0		
1190 - - - - -		3,00,000 0 0		
			6,30,000 0 0	
				3,25,425 3 5
				4,90,308 14 10

Mirza Saudet Ally's Stipend.

Mirza Saudet Ally has been paid by the honourable Company, as follows:				
In 1778-9 — — — — — —		1,89,874 7 4		
1779-80 — — — — — —		2,73,546 7 10		
1780-81 — — — — — —		2,66,668 9 2		
1781-82 — — — — — —		2,85,035 11 10		
1782-83 — — — — — —		2,85,035 10 0		
1783 to 1st March 1784 — — — — —		2,61,282 10 6		
Error in calculating the amount paid by the Resident at Benares, in 1779-80 and 1780-81, at a wrong batta		9,932 6 6		
			15,71,375 15 2	
His Excellency has been debited by the Resident on this account, in the year 1187 - -		2,84,149 12 4		
1188 - - -		3,00,000 0 0		
1189 - - -		3,00,000 0 0		
1190 - - -		3,00,000 0 0		
On bringing to account the difference between the general books and the Resident's accounts, the 1st Sept. 1782		2,16,514 8 2		
			14,00,664 4 6	
				1,70,711 10 8

Payments made to Rajah Govind Ram.

His Excellency has not been debited for the payments made to Rajah Govind Ram by the Governor General in 1781-2 —		3,135 2 2	
1782-3 —		3,135 2 2	
			6,270 4 4

Mr. James Fraser's Bond.

The Nabob has not been debited with his bond to Mr. Fraser, which the honourable Board, on the 14th April 1783, ordered to be liquidated by Company's bonds, bearing interest 8 per cent. per annum.

Bond Lw. Sa. Rs. 1,89,305. 15; or — — — — — — —		1,79,304 5 5	
Interest from the 13th April 1783 to 1st March 1784, ten months and seventeen days, at 8 per cent. — —		12,630 15 9	
			1,91,935 5 2
Short debited his Excellency on bringing to account the differences subsisting between the general books, and the Resident's accounts, the 1st of September 1782			10 0

Army Donation.

The honourable Board, by their orders of the 24th February 1784, direct that the late Nabob Vizier's donation to the army should be carried to his Excellency's debit			10,50,000 0 0
Deduct—The amount of horse stoppages, made on account of the Nabob, in the year 1781 —	98,086 0 0		
The amount of 903 horses in the second and third regiments of cavalry, on the 3d of December 1781, when the honourable Board agreed to take them from his Excellency at Sa. Rs. 250 ea.	2,25,750 0 0		
		3,23,836 0 0	
On bringing to account the differences between the general books and the Resident's accounts, the 1st September 1782, his Excellency on this account was only credited for		3,15,050 14 5	
			8,785 1 7
Amount carried to his Excellency's debit in February 1784, Fyzabad 16th Sun Sicca rupees			19,00,441 11 5

Lucknow, 1st June 1784.
A true copy,
E. HAY, Secretary.

Errors excepted.
(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 29th February, 1784, or from the 10 Maug Suddie to the 9th Phaugun Suddie, 1191.

DEBTOR. *To the Nabob Vizier.*					
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn	Lw Sa Rs	4,38,558 14 —			
	Deduct Batta 5. 9. 3. per cent.	23,170 13 6		4,15,388 — 6	
Received on account the tuncaw on the Sezawel of Ferockabad, sent by Mr. Bristow to Mr. Melvill, Paymaster to Col. Sir J. Cumming's detachment in January, 1784, received by Mr. Melvill	Fd Rs	50,000 — —			
	Deduct Batta 1. 8. 6. per cent.	754 1 2	49,245 14 10		
Credited the Vizier by Mr. Bristow,	Lw Sa Rs	50,000 — —			
	Deduct Batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.	2,641 11 4	47,358 4 8		
				1,887 10 2	
Received from Almass Ally Cawn by Colonel Charles Morgan	Fd Rs	24,600 — —			
	Deduct Batta 1. 8. 6 per cent.	371 — —	24,229 — —		
	Etawa H. Rs	75,400 — —			
	Deduct Batta 4. 1. 3 per cent.	2,954 6 9	72,445 9 3		
				96,674 9 3	
					5,13,950 3 11
				Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	5,13,950 3 11
CREDITOR. *By Fort William Presidency.*					
Paid the Paymaster General				4,17,275 10 8	
Paid Colonel Charles Morgan, commanding the Bombay detachment				96,674 9 3	
					5,13,950 3 11
				Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	5,13,950 3 11

Lucknow, 1st of June, 1784, or 13th Jeite Sud, 1191.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable the Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 29th February, 1784, or from the 10 *Maug Suddie to 9th Phaugun Sud.* 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 31st of January, 1784, or 9 Maug Sud. 1191, as per Mr. Bristow's account —				51,02,165 13 11
To amount of sundry articles not carried to his Excellency's debit — —			19,00,441 11 5	
To Army Subsidy.				
For one brigade, according to the old establishment — —		2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment		25,000 — —		
For five regiments under Col. Sir J. Cumming, at rupees 25,000 per regiment per month — — — —	1,25,000 — —			
For one company of artillery — —	20,000 — —			
		1,45,000 — —		
			4,30,000 — —	
				23,30,441 11 5
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees				77,32,607 9 4

CREDITOR.

By amount received as per the Accountant's treasury account — — — —	5,13,950 3 11
By balance due the 29th February, 1784, or 9 Phaugun Sud. 1191 — — —	72,18,657 5 5
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	77,32,607 9 4

Lucknow, 1st June, 1784, or 13 Jeite Sud. 1191.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of March, 1784, or from the 10th of Phaugun Suddie to the 10 Cheyte Sud. 1191.

DEBTOR.

	To the Nabob Vizier.			
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn —	— Lw Sa Rs	4,61,494 5 3		
	Deduct Batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.	[illegible]4,382 10 3	4,37,111 12 —	
	20 Sun Cor. rupees —	61,750 — —		
	Deduct Batta 18. 3. 5 per cent.	9,514 — 6	52,235 15 6	
				4,89,347 10 6
			Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	4,89,347 10 6

CREDITOR.

	By Fort William Presidency.		
Paid the Paymaster General	— — — — — — —		4,89,347 10 6
		Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	4,89,347 10 6

Lucknow, 1st of June, 1784, or 13 Jeite Sud. 1191.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st of March, or from the 10th of Phaugun Suddie to the 10th of Cheyte Suddie, 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 29th February, or 9th Phaugun Sud. 1191 — — — — —			72,18,657 5 5
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to old establishment	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys and one company of artillery, under Colonel Cumming	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's stipend for the month of March, at the rate of 3,00,000 per annum		25,000 — —	
To interest on Mr. Fraser's bond, one month on 1,91,935. 5. 2, at 8 per cent. per annum, being the rate at which the honourable Company have granted their bonds to Mr. Fraser		1,279 9 —	
			4,56,279 9 —
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees			76,74,936 14 5
Amount of Mr. Fraser's bond		1,91,935 5 2	
Deduct the proportion of the receipts in this month that the amount of the bond bears to the balance due by the Nabob 29th February		13,011 5 2	
Remains due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 31st March			1,78,924 — —
Amount of army donation		10,50,000 — —	
Deduct the proportion of the receipts in this month that the amount of the donation bears to the balance due by the Vizier the 29th February		71,178 — —	
Remains due on account the army donation the 31st March			9,78,822 — —

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treasury account	4,89,347 10 6
By balance due 31st March, 1784, or 10 Cheyte Suddie, 1191	71,85,589 3 11
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	76,74,936 14 5

When the amount received for the sale of horses lately belonging to the first regiment of cavalry can be ascertained, his Excellency will receive credit for the same.

Lucknow, 1st June, 1784, or 13th Jeise Suddie, 1191. A true copy. E. HAY, Sec. E. E. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at **Lucknow**, *from the 1st to the 30th of April, 1784, or from the 11th Cheyte Suddie to the 11th Eysaack Sud.* 1191.

DEBTOR.	*To the Nabob Vizier.*			
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn, —	Lw Sa Rs	7,28,196 12 9		
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.		38,473 9 1	6,89,723 3 8	
20 Sun CRs — —		87,000 — —		
Deduct batta 18. 3. 5 per cent.		13,404 5 10	73,595 10 2	
				7,63,318 13 10
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn by Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's detachment — — — —	Lw Rs		99,750 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent. —			5,270 3 3	94,479 12 9
Received from Lollah Butchrauje — — —	Lw Sa Rs		3,00,000 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent. —			15,850 3 6	2,84,149 12 6
Received from Fyzoola Cawn through Gopaul Dofs — —			4,50,000 — —	
Received from the Nabob's treasury — — —			50,000 — —	
			5,00,000 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent, —			26,417 — 9	4,73,582 15 3

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Received bills of exchange on Calcutta — — —		5,00,000 — —		
Hondeaun 5½ per cent. — —		27,500 — —		
		5,27,500 — —		
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent. —		27,869 15 9		
			4,99,630 — 3	
Received from Almafs Ally Cawn — —	Lw Sa Rs	8,00,000 — —		
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent. —		42,267 4 5		
			7,57,732 11 7	
				28,72,894 2 2
			Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	28,72,894 2 2

CREDITOR. *By Fort William Prefidency.*

Remitted to the Prefidency bills of exchange for	Ca Sa Rs	5,00,000 — —		
Hoondeaun 5½ per cent. —		27,500 — —		
			5,27,500 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent. —			27,869 15 9	
				4,99,630 — 3
Paid the Paymafter General — — — — —				5,30,000 — —
Paid Major Sands, Paymafter Gov. Gen.'s detachment —	Lw Sa Rs		99,750 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent. —			5,270 3 3	
				94,479 12 9

Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, in part of the hon. Board's order in his favour — Lw Sa Rs		75,000 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent. —		3,962 8 10	
			71,037 7 2
Paid Mr. Thomas his pay, &c. as Surgeon, for February, March, and April, at Ca Sa Rs 1,250 per month — — — —		3750 — —	
Do. Mr. Wombwell, Accountant, his salary, &c. from 1st Dec. to 30th April, at 2,600 per month — — — — —		13,000 — —	
Do. Mr. Cowper his salary, &c. from the 1st November to 29th February — — —	1,600 — —		
Travelling charges to Calcutta —	1,200 — —		
		2,800 — —	
Do. Mr. Swainston his travelling charges — — —		1,200 — —	
Do. Mr. Gregory, his salary for January and February —	800 — —		
Travelling charges — —	1,200 — —		
		2,000 — —	
Do. Mr. Hill his salary, December to February —	900 — —		
Travelling charges — —	1,200 — —		
		2,100 — —	
Do. Mr. S. Middleton's salary, December to February —	900 — —		
Travelling charges — —	1,200 — —		
		2,100 — —	
Do. Mr. Neave's salary, January and February —	600 — —		
Travelling charges — —	1,200 — —		
		1,800 — —	

Do. Mr. Holt's salary, February — —	300 — —			
Travelling charges — —	1,200 — —			
		1,300 — —		
		30,250 — —		
Add batta 5 per cent. —		1512 8 —		
			31,762 8 —	
				12,26,909 12 2

By the Nabob Vizier.

Paid Abdul Rhemea Cawn — — — — —	75,000 — —	
Paid the Rohellas, Maug, Faugun, Cheyte, and Bysaac — — —	20,526 — —	
		95,526 — —
		13,22,435 12 2
By balance remaining in the treasury the 30th April, 1784, or 22 Bysaac Suddie, 1191 — —		15,50,458 6 —
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees		28,72,894 2 2

Lucknow, 1st June, 1784, or 13 Jeyte Sud. 1191.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 30th of April 1784, or from the 11 of Cheyte Suddie to the 11th of Bysack Sud. 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 31st March 1784, or 10 Cheyte Suddie 1191			71,85,589 3 11
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For the month of April, at 3,00,000 per annum		25,000 — —	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Maug, Phaugun, Cheyte, and Bysack		20,526 — —	
To amount paid Abdul Rheman Cawn		75,000 — —	
To Interest on Mr. Frazer's Bond.			
One month on 1,78,924, the balance due on the bond the 31st March, at 8 per cent. per annum		1,192 14 10	
			5,51,718 14 10
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			77,37,308 2 9

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Balance due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 31st March — — — —	1,78,924	—	—			
Deduct—The proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the amount due by the Nabob the 31st March — — — — — —	71,536	—	—			
Remains due on account the bond the 30th April — — —				1,07,388	—	—
Balance due on account the army donation the 31st March — — —	9,78,822	—	—			
Deduct — The proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the amount due by the Nabob 31 Mar. — — — — —	3,91,346	—	—			
Remains due on account the donation the 30th April — — —				5,87,476	—	—

CREDITOR.

By amount received as per the Accountant's treasury account — — — — —	28,72,894	2	2
By balance due the 30 April 1784, or 11 Bysaak Sud. 1191 — — — —	48,64,414	—	7
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —	77,37,308	2	9

When the sum received for the sale of the horses lately belonging to the 1 regiment of cavalry can be ascertained, his Excellency will receive credit for the same.

Lucknow, 1st June 1784, or 13 Jeite Suddie 1191.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st May 1784, *or from the 12th Bysaak Suddie to 12th Jate Suddie* 1191.

DEBTOR.			
To balance remaining in the treasury the 30th April 1784, or the 11th of Bysaak Suddie 1191	—	— —	15,50,458 6 —
To the Nabob Vizier.			
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn, by Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's detachment		1,05,136 6 —	
For the Batta of 5. 9. 3 per cent. on the sum of Fyzabad, of 6 Sun Sicca rupees 4,70,296. 3. 3. the balance remaining in the treasury the 31st May 1784; the Lucknow Sicca 1 Caube rupee being, by the orders of the Governor General, to be received at the same rate as the Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees		26,233 11 3	
			1,31,370 1 3
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees		— —	16,81,828 7 3
CREDITOR.			
By Fort William Presidency.			
Paid the Paymaster General — — — — — —		4,05,000 — —	
Remitted Lieutenant Prole, Deputy Paymaster late Bombay detachment — — —		2,66,849 4 6	
Paid Mr. Scott, in part of the honourable Board's orders in his favour Lw. Sa. Rs.	1,70,000 — —		
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per C. —	8,981 12 9		
		1,61,018 3 3	
Paid the Governor General's order, in favour of Major Sands, for Durbar charges Lw. Sa. Rs.	1,00,000 — —		
Deduct Batta 5. 9. 3 per C. —	5,283 6 6		
		94,716 9 6	

Paid Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's detachment, by Hyder Beg Cawn		1,05,136 6 —		
Paid do. per the Governor General's order — — Lw. Sa. Rs.	1,00,000 — —			
Deduct Batta 5. 9. 3 per C.	5,283 6 6			
		94,716 9 6		
			1,99,852 15 6	
Paid Mr. Wombwell his salary, as Accountant for May, — — Ca. Sa. Rs.		2,600 — —		
Add. Batta 5 per cent. —		130 — —		
			2,730 — —	
				21,30,167 — 9
By the Nabob Vizier.				
Paid Abdul Rehman Cawn — — — — — —			50,000 — —	
Paid the Rohillas for Jeite — — — — — —			5,131 8 —	
				55,131 8 —
				21,85,298 8 9
By balance remaining in the treasury 31 May 1784, or 12 Jeite Suddie 1191 — —			4,70,296 3 3	
By ditto, for Batta of 5. 9. 3 per contra — — — — — —			26,233 11 3	
				4,96,529 14 6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees — — —				16,81,828 7 3

Lucknow, 1st June 1784, or 13th Jeite Sud. 1191.

(Errors excepted) A true copy. E. Hay, Sec.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1ſt to the 31ſt May 1784, or from the 12th of Byſaak Suddie to the 12th Jeite Suddie 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 30th April 1784, or 12 Byſaak Sud. 1191 — — — — — —			48,64,414 — 7
To Army Subſidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old eſtabliſhment — — —	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment ſtationed at Lucknow, according to the new eſtabliſhment —	25,000 — —		
For five regiments and one company of artillery under Col. Sir John Cumming	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For May, at the rate of 3,00,000 per annum — — — —		25,000 — —	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Jeite — — — — — —		5,131 8 —	
To amount paid Abdul Rheman Cawn — — — — —		50,000 — —	
To Intereſt on Mr. Fraſer's Bond.			
One month on 1,07,388, the balance due on the bond the 30th April, at 8 per cent. per annum		715 14 8	
			5,10,847 6 8
Fyzabad 16 Sun, Sicca rupees — — —			53,75,261 7 3

Balance due on Mr. Frazer's bond the 30th April — — — —	1,07,388 — —			
Deduct.				
The proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the amount due by the Nabob the 30th April — — — — —	2,900 — —			
Remains due on account Mr. Frazer's bond the 31 May 1784 — — —		1,04,488	—	—
Balance due on account the army donation the 30 April — — —	5,87,476 — —			
Deduct.				
The proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the amount due by the Vizier the 30th April — — — —	15,865 — —	5,71,611	—	—

CREDITOR.

By amount received as per the Accountant's treasury account — — — —	1,31,370	1	3
By balance due the 31 May 1784 or 12 Jeite Suddie 1191 — — — — —	52,43,891	6	—
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —	53,75,261	7	3

When the sum received account the sale of the horses lately belonging to the 1st regiment of cavalry can be ascertained, his Excellency will receive credit for the same.

Lucknow, 1st June 1784, or 13th Jeite Suddie 1191.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

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Abstract of the Nabob Vizier's amended Account, as finally settled, signed, and interchanged by the Nabob Vizier and the Honourable Governor General, the 20th of June 1784, from the 1st of February to the 31st of May 1784, or from the 10th of Maug Suddie to the 12 Jeite Suddie 1191.

DEBTOR.				
To balance, due the 31st of January 1784, or 9th Maug Sud. 1191, as per Mr. Bristow's account — —				54,02,165 13 11
To amount of sundry articles not carried to his Excellency's debit — — —			19,00,441 11 5	
To Army Subsidy.				
From 1st February to 31st May 1784, 4 months, at 4,30,000 rupees per month — —			17,20,000 — —	
To Mirza Saadit Ally's Stipend.				
From 1st March to 31st May 1784, 3 months, at 3,00,000 per annum — —			75,000 — —	
To Rohilla Stipends.				
Paid them from 1st Maug to the end of Jeite 1191, 5 months, at 5. 131. 8 per — —			25,657 8 —	
To amount paid Abdul Rheman Cawn — — — —			1,25,000 — —	
To interest on Mr. Fraser's bond, to 31st May — — — —			3,188 6 6	
				38,49,287 9 11
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —				92,51,453 7 10
CREDITOR. *By Amount received.*				
From Hyder Beg Cawn — — Lw. Sa. Rs.	16,28,250 — —			
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.	86,027 — 10			
		15,42,222 15 8		
20 Sun Cor. Rs.	1,48,750 — —			
Deduct Batta 18. 3. 5 per cent.	22,918 — —			
		1,25,831 9 8		
			16,68,054 8 10	

From ditto, by Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's detachment —		1,05,136 6 —	
Do. do. do. do. do. Lw. Rs.	99,750 — —		
Deduct Batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.	5,270 3 3		
		94,479 12 9	
			1,99,616 2 9
From Almass Ally Cawn, by Col. Charles Morgan Fer. Rs.	24,600 — —		
Deduct 1. 8. [illegible] per cent.	371 — —		
		24,229 — —	
Etawa rupees	75,400 — —		
Deduct Batta 4. 1. 3 per cent.	2,954 6 9		
		72,445 9 3	
			96,674 9 3
From Almass Ally Cawn — — — Lw. Sa. Rs		8,00,000 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.		42,267 4 5	
			7,57,732 11 7
From Lolla Butchrauje — — — Lw. S. Rs.		3,00,000 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.		15,850 3 6	
			2,84,149 12 6
Bills of exchange on Calcutta — — Ca. Sa. Rs.	5,00,000 — —		
Hoondiaun 5½ per cent.	27,500 — —		
		5,27,500 — —	
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.		27,869 15 9	
			4,99,630 — 3

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From Nabob Fyzoola Cawn, through Gopaul Doss	4,50,000	—	—						
From the Nabob Vizier's treasury	50,000	—	—						
Lw. Sa. Rs.	5,00,000	—	—						
Deduct batta 5. 9. 3 per cent.	26,417	—	9						
				4,73,582	15	3			
Short credited by Mr. Bristow in the month of January, on account a Tuncaw on the Sezawel of Ferockabad, sent to Mr. Melvill, Paymaster Col. Cumming's detachment				1,887	10	2			
Batta of 5. 9. 3 per cent. on the sum of Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees, remaining in the treasury the 31st May 1784, the honourable the Governor General having ordered the Lucknow Sicca Hanlee rupee to be received as of equal value with the Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupee				26,233	—	—			
							40,07,562	1	10
By balance remaining due the 31st of May 1784, or 12 Jeite Sud. 1191							52,43,891	6	—
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees							92,51,453	7	10

Lucknow, 20th June 1784, or 3d Affar Sud. 1191.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

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Copy of a Letter from the Honourable the Governor General to Mr. John Wombwell, Accountant at Lucknow, dated 20th June, 1784.

The Nabob Vizier having finally agreed to the adjustments in the account current betwixt him and the honourable Company, as stated by Mr. Larkins, the Accountant General, I have now the pleasure to send you an amended account current, brought up to the 31st of May, under the seal of his Excellency, which I desire you will deposit amongst the records of your department. I have also affixed my signature to a similar account, which will be deposited amongst the records of the Vizier's government.

I must particularly recommend to you to prevent, as far as may be in your power, any differences arising betwixt the accounts of the Company and those of his Excellency in future; for this purpose I desire that you will monthly adjust your accounts with those kept by the Vizier's officers, mutually interchanging them, with your signature affixed to that delivered by you, and the seal of the acting Minister to the other.

A true copy.
(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 13th July, 1784.

The following report having been delivered by the Accountant General, on the accounts lately received from Lucknow, it was circulated, and the opinions of the Members of the Board, as entered after it, was delivered on the questions, and submitted in the report.

The Accountant General having lately received from the Secretary the Lucknow accounts, with the order to investigate and report on them, delivers in the following report accordingly.

The Accountant General having lately received from the Secretary the Lucknow accounts, with orders to investigate and report on them, delivers in the following report accordingly:

Accountant-General's Report upon the Lucknow Accounts, from 31st January to 1st June, 1784.

When the Governor General left the Presidency, the accounts current of the Nabob's debt had been received from the late Resident at his

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				Owde Siccas.		
Court to 1st Feb. 1784. By these the Nabob was indebted to the Company in the sum of				54,02,165	13	11
But the Resident not having adjusted the Nabob's account current with the Accountant General from the 30th April, 1782, had not brought to account several sums for which the Nabob should have been charged, which have been since admitted by him, amounting to -				19,00,441	11	5
Corrected amount of the Nabob's debt on 1st February, 1784 — —				73,02,607	9	4
The growing claims upon the Nabob between the 31st January and 1st June, 1784, amounted to				19,48,845	14	6
				92,51,453	7	10
The Governor General having received from the Nabob, between 31st January and 1st June, 1784 — — —				40,07,562	1	10
The balance due from his Excellency to the honourable Company on 1st June, 1784, was				52,43,891	6	—
The Governor General having received from the Nabob between 31st Jan. and 1st June, 1784				40,07,562	1	10
And having disbursed the following sums on the under-mentioned accounts:						
Advances to the army -	24,99,479	15	2			
Remittances to the Presidency	4,99,630	—	3			
Charges at Lucknow —	34,492	8	—			
Advances on account of the investment to Mr. Scott -	2,32,055	10	5			
Advances on account of the Nabob — —	1,50,657	8	—			
Advances on account of Durbar charges —	94,716	9	6			
				35,11,032	3	4
Remains balance in the Lucknow treasury on the 1st June, 1784 — —				4,96,529	14	6

Fort William,
Accountant-General's Office,
6th July, 1784.

Errors excepted.
(Signed) Wm. LARKINS,
Acc. Gen.

The Accountant General begs leave to observe to the Board, that the Accountant to the Lucknow station has adjusted his account current of the Nabob's debt to the Company with the utmost circumspection, which has led him to discover some errors that had intruded themselves into the statement which the Accountant General had the honour to lay before the Board on the 9th of March, of these the Accountant General will take proper notice; he has, however, to observe, that no sum appears yet to have been charged to the Nabob's debit for the expence of the two

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rissallahs of horse, which returned with the Bombay detachment, one of which is stationed at Cawnpore, the other at Futty Ghur; this, it may be presumed, has not taken place, from the Governor General's not having, at that time, agreed with the Nabob upon the monthly sum with which his Excellency should be charged for the expence of these troops, which are stationed for the defence of his dominions, from their crossing the Jumma. It may be necessary to suggest this circumstance to the honourable the Governor General, lest it should escape his attention. The Accountant General has also to request the honourable Board's determination on the following question, which should be communicated to the honourable the Governor General, that his Excellency may be informed of the same; and to the Accountant at Lucknow, that he may make the entry required thereof in the Vizier's account current.

Whether, as the honourable Board were pleased to resolve, on 24th June, 1782, that the Vizier should be credited for half the amount of the cost of the horses withdrawn from his service, he may credit the Vizier at the same rate for the 524 horses which were charged for as present by the account of the disbursements of the Paymaster to the late Bombay detachment, for the first month after that detachment was formed, which it may be presumed was the number that were detached from the temporary brigade on this service, these horses then being the property of the Nabob?

Fort William, (Signed) W. LARKINS,
Accountant-General's Office, Acc. Gen.
8th July, 1784.

A true copy.
E. Hay, Sec.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 13th July, 1784.

In circulation.

The Secretary having this day received from the Accountant General his promised report on the Nabob Vizier's account lately transmitted by Mr. Wombwell, the orders of the Members of the Board are requested on the question submitted by the Accountant General in the last part of it.

Secret Department, (Signed) E. HAY,
9th July, 1784. Secretary.

I am of opinion that the Vizier may be credited for half the amount of the cost of horses withdrawn from his service, viz. 524 horses.

(Signed) E. W.

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I do not perfectly understand the question, in the manner in which it is stated by the Accountant General. The former resolutions or orders of the Board on the subject of these horses should be brought before us, and then the whole might be transmitted to the Governor General to settle with the Vizier, after hearing the arguments or objections of his Ministers.

(Signed) J. M'P.

I should suppose this subject does not press, and I very much dislike any thing being sent in circulation. I desire the papers relating to the subject may be laid before the Board at the next meeting, and will then give my opinion.

Chinsura, (Signed) J. S.
10th July, 1784.

The Board referring to the proceedings in the public department on the 24th of June, 1782, observe, that it was then agreed to give the Vizier credit for half the amount of the original cost of the horses belonging to the regiments of cavalry which were formerly stationed in his Excellency's dominions, beyond the line of guarantee, but which were lately returned within the provinces. It is therefore now agreed that the Vizier shall have credit, at the same rate, for the horses belonging to the first regiment of cavalry detached on service to the west of India.

Lucknow, 20th June, 1784.

To Edward Wheler, Esquire, &c. Council, Fort William.

Gentlemen,

The Nabob Vizier having finally agreed to the adjustments in the account current betwixt him and the honourable Company, as stated by Mr. Larkins, the Accountant General, I have the pleasure to inform you, that the acting Minister this day presented to me an amended account, under the seal of the Vizier, brought up to the 31st of May, which I have delivered to Mr. Wombwell, the Accountant at this place, to be deposited amidst the records of his department. I have also affixed my signature to a similar account, which will be deposited amongst the records of the Vizier's government.

The accounts, thus settled and interchanged, were drawn out in the Persian language; but Mr. Wombwell will forward with his official monthly account an English abstract of the Vizier's account with the Company from the 1st February to 31st May last, which corresponds with the Persian Account interchanged betwixt the Company and me.

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I beg leave to apologize to you for the delay which has been made by Mr. Wombwell in tranfmitting to you the monthly accounts, as they were detained from time to time in expectation of this adjuftment being completed.

It is neceffary that I fhould obferve, that this adjuftment is independent of the claims which the Vizier has fubmitted to you on account of his lofs by batta, and of unauthorifed appropriations of his payments to the late Refident.. The former of thefe has been fully reprefented to you in my letter of the 14th inftant; the latter was mentioned in my letter of the 5th April, and, being now under inveftigation, will be more particularly ftated to you hereafter. His Excellency will fubmit to your decifion on both thefe claims; but it is unneceffary that I fhould here exprefs to you his defire that this adjuftment may not be confidered as precluding his right to any redrefs, to which, from the cafes themfelves, you may think him entitled.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your moft obedient humble fervant,

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

P. S. As the differences which are thus adjufted have been accumulating for feveral years, they have of courfe become involved in a confiderable degree of intricacy, infomuch that I believe the Vizier and his Minifters have acquiefced in admitting our claims more from a fpirit of accommodation, and a reliance on our accuracy, proved in a clear comprehenfion of each article, than from their own conviction of their propriety. I have long made thefe claims a particular object of my attention; and as I have not the fmalleft doubt of their propriety, I ftrongly recommended this adjuftment to the Vizier and his Minifters; they have acquiefced, but their acquiefcence may perhaps be entirely afcribed to my being on the fpot, fince all the endeavours which we have ufed to effect this adjuftment for fome years paft, through the Refident, have failed. I confider this, therefore, as an important point gained, both becaufe it fubftantiates claims of the Company to fo confiderable an amount, and becaufe it obviates all future difputes on the fubject betwixt us and the Vizier.

That no fimilar fource of difpute may hereafter arife, I have directed Mr. Wombwell to adjuft and fettle his accounts at the end of every month with the acting Minifter of the Vizier, and to interchange them under their refpective feals and fignatures.

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

 Lucknow,

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Lucknow, June 20th, 1784.

Edward Wheler, Esquire, &c. Council, at Fort William.

Gentlemen,

In compliance with your directions, I have inquired into the nature of the charges preferred against Almass Ally Khan in Mr. Bristow's letter to the Board of the 4th October last:

And conceiving that the fairest and best way of coming at the truth of these matters was to take the evidence of such gentlemen as were capable, from situation, of giving me the most authentic information, I applied to Colonel Ironside, Colonel Sir John Cumming, and Lieutenant James Anderson; copies of whose letters, together with mine to them, I have the honour to enclose you.

You will doubtless see the propriety of calling upon Colonel Morgan for his information, by putting the same questions to him as I have done to Colonel Ironside and Colonel Sir John Cumming.

I shall avoid giving an opinion myself, as, on the supposition of your calling upon Colonel Morgan, the subject would not be completely before me; but whatever may be the result of your sentiments upon the whole subject taken together, I desire to be favoured with them as early as possible, as well as with the resolution which you may pass in consequence.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
and most humble servant,
(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

Copy of a Letter from the Governor General to Colonel Ironside, commanding the Troops in the Field.

SIR, Lucknow, 16th May 1784.

The Board having referred to me for my inquiry a charge preferred by Mr. Bristow against Almass Ally Cawn, of having entertained a design of rebelling against the Nabob Vizier his master, and of seizing the artillery at Caunpore during the interval of the relief of the brigade about the close of the last year, I request that you will inform me whether any thing passed within your knowledge or observation which appeared to have a relation to such a design, or to prove it.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.
(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

The same letter was written to Lieutenant-colonel Sir John Cummings, commanding at Futty Ghur.

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Copy of a Letter to Mr. James Anderson, Resident with Scindia.

DEAR SIR, Lucknow, 16th May 1784.

It appears from the letters which Mr. David Anderson wrote to Mr. Bristow, under date the
that he entertained some suspicions of an improper correspondence being carried on at that time betwixt Sindia, or Cheyt Sing, and Almass Ally Cawn. I desire you will inform me if any farther facts have come to your knowledge tending to corroborate these suspicions, or to shew that this correspondence, if it then existed, was afterwards continued; and I must particularly require you to give your opinion, formed on your own observation, whether any such correspondence or improper connection subsisted in or about the month of December last, when the brigade at Caunpore was relieved.

I am, dear Sir, &c. &c.

A true copy. (Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Governor General.

HONOURABLE SIR, Lucknow, 27th May 1784.

I have received your commands of the 16th instant, directing me to inform you, "whether any thing passed "within my knowledge or observation which appeared to "have relation to a design said to have been entertained by "Almass Ally Cawn, of rebelling against the Nabob Vizier "his master, and of seizing the artillery at Caunpore during the interval of the relief of the brigades (about the "close of the last year) or to prove the same."

To these orders I should have paid immediate obedience, but that I was obliged to send for the public letters on this subject to Caunpore, and since then to get them transcribed transmitted.

• • • • • • •

The copies of them are finished, I now proceed to the communication of what came to my knowledge relative to that design.

While I was at Benares, on the march to Caunpore, I received a letter from the English Resident at the Vizier's Court, dated the 21st of December last (marked in the Appendix, N° 1.) and enclosing the several papers marked in the same Appendix, N° 2.

In consequence of the Resident's apprehensions, thus conveyed to me, I repaired to Chunar Gur to procure a supply of ammunition; and obtained from Colonel Blair eighty thousand ball cartridges, which I dispatched to meet the brigade at Allahabad, as will be seen in the letters No. 3 and 4 of the Appendix.

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N° 5 contains my anſwer to Mr. Briſtow's notification to me of the ſuppoſed defection, and of the meaſures I had taken in conſequence.

The contents of N° 6 and 7 compriſe advice from Colonel James Morgan to the eldeſt officers preſent with the third brigade, of the intelligence communicated to him by the Reſident at Lucknow concerning Almaſs; and information from the officer then commanding at Caunpore to Colonel Morgan, of the meaſures taken for the ſecurity of that ſtation.

An addreſs from me to General Stibbert, in the next, N° 8, delivers my opinion reſpecting Almaſs's diſaffection, according to the appearances at that time.

N° 9 comprehends the reaſon for Colonel Morgan not giving earlier notice of the intelligence he had received regarding Almaſs.

A letter from the Reſident, in reply to my anſwer of the 28th of December, marked N° 10, declares his apprehenſions of Almaſs's ill intentions being then at an end.

In N° 11 is contained the advice of Iſhmael Beg, Aumil of Allahabad, to the commanding Officer then preſent with the brigade, not to move towards Caunpore without a reinforcement.

Conſonant to this advice followed the order from me to Captain Dennis, marked N° 12.

N° 13 is a letter from Major M'Clary, commanding at Cawnpore, dated the 3d of January, expreſſing that no diſturbances then exiſted, and his opinion of Almaſs's intentions.

In conformity to this opinion, I addreſſed the two letters, N° 14, to the General and Major M'Clary, directing the latter to proceed to join his own corps on the arrival of the third brigade at Cawnpore.

Immediately, Sir, on receipt of your orders of the 16th inſtant, I requeſted Major Dunn, to whom the command at Cawnpore immediately devolved, on the removal of the ſecond brigade from thence, to acquaint me with what he knew concerning the revolt of Almaſs. N° 15 is his anſwer to that requiſition.

The laſt number, 16, compriſes the orders iſſued at Cawnpore, from the 17th of December 1783 to the 28th of the ſame month.

With the utmoſt conſideration and reſpect,

I am, honourable Sir,

Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Colonel.

Appendix

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Appendix to the Letter of the Colonel of the Third Brigade, in Answer to the Inquiries concerning the Defection of Almass Ally Cawn.

(Copy) N° 1.

To Colonel Gilbert Ironside, commanding the Third Brigade.

SIR,

In consequence of a letter I addressed to Colonel James Morgan on the 10th instant, he ordered Major Maclary to return to Cawnpore with his regiment to reinforce the troops at that station. The conduct of Almass Ally Cawn since that period has given us farther reason to consider our suspicions of his disaffection well founded; after the measures which have been adopted, I entertain little apprehension of any immediate bad consequences. Indeed I never conceived that Almass Ally Cawn would rashly make an attack upon either Cawnpore or Futty Ghur, while the troops at those stations were collected in force. But the suspicious conduct of this Aumil rendered it a measure of absolute necessity to reinforce the weak guard at Cawnpore, as well for the protection of the magazine, artillery, &c. as to enable Colonel Sir John Cumming to act with vigour, and without dividing his force. Should Almass Ally Cawn withdraw his allegiance, and, as was the case last year only, recall his Naibs from the districts under his charge, leaving the country in a state of anarchy, he could not, in my opinion, make any stand against the Company's forces now in the Doab; but were he to quit the Vizier's dominions, it would, in that event, be necessary to have a considerable body of troops on the spot, to preserve the peace of the countries he might evacuate, and to establish the authority of the new Aumils: these are additional reasons for strengthening the Cawnpore station. I must beg leave to recommend to your consideration the probable good effect that your speedy arrival at that place would produce.

I have the honour to be
Your very obedient humble servant,
Lucknow, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
21st Dec. 1783. Resident at the Vizier's Court.
A true copy.
(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

N° 2.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Bristow to Colonel James Morgan; dated Lucknow, 10th December 1783.

As I have strong reasons to doubt the loyalty of Almass Ally Cawn, I am very apprehensive that he may seize the opportunity

opportunity which the departure of the brigade from Cawnpore presents to him, of throwing off his allegiance, and possibly make some attempt to possess himself of the artillery and stores left at that station. I therefore request you will favour me with your opinion, whether you think the force now left at Cawnpore, under the command of Major Dunn, is sufficient to enable that officer, should Almass actually harbour any such design, to defend himself till reinforcements may arrive from the stations of Lucknow, Kyrabad, and Salone, or from Colonel Sir John Cumming's detachment? And, supposing Almass might bring with him to the attack, as I believe he readily might, a body of troops, artillery, &c. agreeable to the enclosed statement, if you are of opinion that Major Dunn's force is insufficient: I am farther to request you will direct such an augmentation to be made to it from your brigade, as may effectually secure him against any hostile attempt from the quarter above mentioned till the arrival of Colonel Ironside.

I should have addressed you earlier on this subject, but it was only to-day the intelligence reached me; from which I am led particularly to think the defection of Almass probable. I hope, indeed, the best; but it is nevertheless in common prudence necessary to guard against every possible contingency, at the same time that the appearance of suspicion or distrust on the part of Government, with respect to his good faith, might tend to confirm Almass in his evil designs, and accelerate a measure which is at present, perhaps, only in contemplation. I dare say you will agree with me in opinion, that in recommending the utmost vigilance to the commanding officer at Cawnpore, &c. it is highly proper the motives inducing these precautions should be kept as secret as possible.

Statement of Almass Ally Cawn's Troops.

With whom.	Horse.	Foot.	Artillery.
Toberam and Tewaram, Foujdars of Etya	800	1,600	5
Shaiek Azim o'Deen, Foujdar Ackberabad Sevendsa	200	400	
Taukoor Doss, Foujdar Shotah - -	500	1,000	4
Seetul Perraud, Foujdar Corch - - -	500	1,000	5
Jessing Roy, Aumil of Piphoond - - -	200	1,000	2
Hussen Cawn, Jugdenpoor, Assarah, &c.	200	1,000	4
Hussen Buxsh Chele, Foudjdar Futtepoor	400	1,000	2
At Meha Gunge - - - - - -	650		
At Talgong - - - - -	1,400	1,700	18—4 large
	4,850	8,700	40
With Almass at Lucknow - - -	150	300	
Total	5,000	9,000	40

N. B. 20 pieces of the above artillery belonging to the Nabob.
20 ditto - - ditto ditto to Almass.

This

This statement was transmitted to Colonel Morgan by the Resident, under date the 27th August 1783, and no particular account of any changes has been since received. But the Resident understands Almass has called in some of the out stations. Since he went himself to his districts, nine hundred Turksowards have joined him, in addition, from Lucknow, and he has also raised, by his own authority, two troops of the Company's disbanded cavalry.

N° 2.

Mr. Bristow to Colonel Sir John Cumming, dated 11th December 1783.

I enclose, for your information, a copy of a letter I have addressed to Colonel Morgan.

N° 2.

Colonel Sir John Cumming in Reply, dated Futtegur, 13th December 1783.

I am favoured with your letter of the 11th current, enclosing a copy of your letter to Colonel Morgan, together with a statement of Almass's forces.

If you think there be immediate danger to the magazine, &c. at Cawnpore, and in case Colonel Morgan have not, in consequence of your information, either left a reinforcement, or halted himself near Cawnpore, in my opinion, the most eligible mode would be to order the regiment at Kyrabad thither immediately. Half the regiment at Lucknow might march thither also, and as soon as Colonel Ironside arrives the people might return to their stations.

For my own part, I will hold the troops here in readiness to march the moment I receive certain intelligence that Almass is drawing his troops together with a hostile intention. I will also in that event order Colonel Knudson to join me by forced marches.

N° 2.

Major M'Clary to Mr. Bristow, dated Cawnpore, 19th December 1783.

I know not yet what the Aumil's intentions are, but this is certain, that he is collecting his forces from every quarter, under the specious plea of mustering them. As I should highly experience the want of artillerymen, in case of any attack on this place, I have wrote to Sir John Cumming, requesting that a detachment may be sent down with all expedition, having at present only a few Lascars to work the guns.

Should

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"Should it appear to you the Aumil has hostile intentions, I think that the two companies of Major Scott's regiment, now on their march to Lucknow, might be ordered to join me, as also three or four from the Kyrabad or Lucknow stations, as Major Dunn has above two companies detached, and I have nearly one. Should the Aumil draw this way, apparently hostile, I mean to quit the contonments, carrying with me the park and magazine, and move to a place near the Cawnpore old lines, where I shall be enabled to withstand his attack, and any attempt to preserve so straggling a place as those cantonments would be useless, impracticable, and divide my force.—It is necessary that the Dawk between this and Lucknow should be more expeditious.

N° 2.

Mr. Bristow to Major M'Clary, dated Lucknow, 20th December 1783.

I am favoured with your letters of the 17th and 19th instant.

In case Colonel Morgan should not have furnished you with a list of the Aumil's troops, I have the pleasure to enclose you one. The intelligence you convey to me of his collecting them under the pretence of muster is very suspicious, as their services at the present season of the year are required in securing the collections, and the measure is unprecedented. As the Resident's guard has Golahandazes attached to it, I have preferred requesting Captain M'Leod to proceed to Cawnpore with all expedition, and called upon Lieutenant Wroughton, with the two companies under his command to march along with him. They have my requisition to obey your orders.

The arms of Captain M'Leod's battalion being in a very bad state, and not fit for service, I request you will order the number requisite to be served him from the magazine at Cawnpore.

I have, at the recommendation of the Colonels Morgan and Cummings, requested Major Cook will reinforce you with one battalion from his regiment. I have attended to your intimation concerning the Dawk, and I beg you will also follow proper measures with the Munshee at Cawnpore, to oblige his people to do their duty.

True copies.

(Signed) J. NEAVE,
Assistant to the Resident at the Vizier's Court.

A true copy.
(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.

(Copy)

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(Copy) N° 3.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Ironside to General Stibbert; dated Chunar Ghur, December 27th, 1783.

My presence at this place is occasioned by advices received yesterday from the Resident at the Vizier's Court, of the apprehended defection of Almass Ally Cawn, who, under pretence of mustering his troops (an unprecedented transaction with him) is collecting a considerable force within no great distance of Cawnpore: at the requisition of the Vizier, he informs me, parties of our sepoys are moving from several stations, for the protection of the cantonments and magazine at that place.

The moment I received Mr. Bristow's letter, I hastened to Chunar Gur, in order to obtain and expedite a supply of ball ammunition, sufficient for our use, in case the insurrection prove from real, and in consequence of my requisition to that effect, Colonel Blair will dispatch in a light boat to-morrow forty thousand ball cartridges; that is about twenty rounds per man, to Allahabad. The officer who has charge of this ammunition is directed to hasten it to the brigade with the utmost expedition. Forty thousand more are to follow the ensuing day, under charge of a conducter, with similar instructions. Thus accelerated, they will meet the brigade much about the time it has crossed the Ganges: for its farther transportation by land I have ordered carriages to be prepared.

In case any actual service be expected, I shall demand the ammunition also of the second brigade, who can be supplied from hence on their way down; nor shall I hesitate to call upon the Kelladar of Allahabad, for any light field canon he may have in the magazine of that fortress.

In the like event, the relief of the troops at Allahabad must be for the present postponed.

A true extract.

(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

N° 4.

Chunar Gur, 27th December 1783.

Colonel Blair, commanding at Chunar.

SIR,

The Resident at the Vizier's Court having advised me of disturbances not unlikely to happen, from some hostile preparations of Almass Ally Cawn, who is said to be assembing a considerable force near Cawnpore; and as there is no

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more ammunition with the third brigade than five rounds per man, for the mere purpose of the march, I am under the necessity of requesting a supply of ball musquet cartridges, to the amount of forty thousand (or fifty barrels) from the magazine under your command, to proceed immediately in a light boat to Allahabad, under charge of Captain Cow, an officer of the third regiment, and with the utmost expedition; and also of another supply of forty thousand of the same, to follow in another light boat, as soon as it can be prepared, under care of some European, either officer or conductor, in order to accelerate its passage. Provided this ammunition be not wanted at Allahabad, it shall be immediately returned from thence; but should it come in demand, a proper indent, on emergency, will in that case be transmitted to you officially, to authorize the delivery.

For your information and guidance, supposing the intended insurrection to be real, I shall do myself the honour to leave with you a transcript of the intelligence received from Mr. Bristow, accompanied by a statement of the forces which Almas Ally Cawn has under his command.

I am, &c.

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Colonel.

A true copy.

(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

Nº 5.

Chunar Gur, December 28, 1783.

To John Bristow, Esquire, Resident at the Vizier's Court.

SIR,

I have been favoured by your letters of the 21st and 22d instant, advising me of the apprehended defection of Almass Ally Cawn. To me, who am little conversant in the politics of the Durbar, the intelligence conveyed, I must confess, no inconsiderable degree of surprise; because I cannot reconcile to reason the existence of a power, in the servant of a government, so immediately and imminently dangerous to that government itself: but for want of that knowledge, I am perhaps no competent judge of such a contingency.

The moment, however, after I was favoured with your letter, I hastened to this place, in order to obtain and expedite a supply of ball ammunition sufficient for our use, in case the insurrection prove more than imaginary; for five rounds per man only were brought with us, for the mere purpose of the march. Accordingly I have this day accelerated from hence forty thousand ball cartridges to meet the

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the brigade at Allahabad. An additional supply of forty thousand more will be dispatched by Colonel Blair to-morrow. Provided any serious service be actually expected, I shall not hesitate to call upon the Kelladar at Allahabad, for any light field canon, with the ammunition attached to it, which he may have in that fortress. This demand will be made an emergency, justified by the occasion; but I must entreat, if you please, that you will nevertheless obtain the sanction of the Vizier for that requisition.

The late wet weather having augmented the burden of our camp equipage, the progress of the troops within these few days has been slow. You may be assured, however, that they will proceed to their destination with all consistent expedition.

I am, &c.

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Colonel.

A true copy.

(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

N° 6.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel James Morgan to Major William Watson, Commanding Officer, Camp, Third Brigade; dated Camp, December 28th, 1783, 8 P. M.

"Some time ago I wrote to Major M'Clary, who commands at Cawnpore, to give Colonel Ironside every information necessary upon his entering into the Dewab; and I likewise recommend it to you to give him the information when you shall have crossed the river, that you may have every intelligence to enable you to judge of the propriety of marching up on that side, or of re-crossing at Currah, as Mr. Bristow, the Resident at Lucknow, has informed me that he has some reason to suppose that Almass, the Aumil of Etayah and Corah districts, may be troublesome."

A true extract.

(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

N° 7.

To Colonel James Morgan, &c.

SIR,

I have the honour to inform you, that in consequence of my requisition to Sir John Cumming for a few artillery men, he has thought proper to send me twenty Europeans and forty Lascars, under the command of a subaltern officer.

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Mr. Bristow has also, in consequence of my request to him for a few companies (if he deemed the Aumil hostile) sent me a battalion from Khyrabad, Captain M'Leod's corps; and two companies of the third regiment, under command of Lieutenant Wroughton. This force I consider to be unnecessary, as the Aumil does not appear to me to entertain any design dangerous to our Government.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) W. M'CLARY,
Commanding at Cawnpore.

A true copy.

Cawnpore, (Signed) H. Lloyd,
27th Dec. 1783. Secretary to Col. Morgan.

(Signed) R. E. Roberts, Sec.

Nº 8.

Mirzapore, 29th December 1783.

To General Stibbert, Commander in Chief.

SIR,

I advised you on the 27th instant of the intelligence I had received from the Resident at the Vizier's Court, concerning Almass Ally Cawn, and of the measures I had in consequence pursued.

After seeing all the ammunition dispatched from Chunar Ghur, I quitted that place myself, and shall rejoin the troops at Allahabad.

I do not conceive the apprehensions regarding Almas Ally Cawn are become realized. An officer who left Allahabad yesterday has informed me, that no notice of disturbances at Cawnpore had reached Allahabad when he left it.

The return of Major M'Clary's regiment to Cawnpore, by order of Colonel Morgan, together with a battalion from Kyrabad, a few companies from Lucknow, and some artillery from Futty Ghur, dispatched to the same place, at the desire of the Resident, will probably keep every thing quiet, and defeat any intention of Almass Ally Cawn, admitting that he has really formed any, to possess himself of the magazine and stores there, during the relief of the brigades.

I am, &c.

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Colonel.

A true copy.

(Signed) R. E. Roberts, Sec.

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N° 9.

To Major William Watson, commanding in Camp, Third Brigade.

SIR,

I am favoured with your letter of the 29th instant, and beg leave to refer you to my former letters, in respect to the boats, and the ground I thought best for you to encamp on.

Enclosed I have sent for your satisfaction, a copy of a letter I have received from Major M'Clary, relative to Almass Ally Cawn's disposition. My reasons for not mentioning to you any thing of the matter were, that I did not give credit to the reports I have heard of it, and did not choose to give alarm.

I am, &c.

December 30, 1783. (Signed) JAMES MORGAN,
Camp, Muti Ranca Talone. Colonel.

A true copy.
(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

N° 10.

To Colonel Gilbert Ironside, commanding the Third Brigade.

SIR, Lucknow, 2d January 1784.

I am honoured with your letters of the 22d and 28th ultimo. I beg leave to offer my thanks for your attention to the intelligence I communicated to you concerning Almass Ally Cawn.

The measures I recommended for the defence of the Cawnpore station have been attended with the desired effect; and I am assured by Major M'Clary, that he is under no apprehension of an attack. In consequence of his advices I have requested him to order back the Resident's guard; and at the requisition of Colonel Morgan, I have also desired he would direct the two companies of the third regiment to proceed to their station. The situation of affairs between Almass and this Government is still the same; but I am under no apprehension of your meeting with any opposition on your march.

I am, Sir,

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
A true copy. Resident at the Vizier's Court.
(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

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N° 11.

Extract of a Letter from Major William Watson to Major Roberts; dated at Allahabad, January 2d, 1784.

"Ishmael Beg recommends my writing to Major
" M'Clary, to send a regiment and six guns to meet us
" about twenty coss from Cawnpore."

Extract of a Letter from Major William Watson to Colonel Ironside; dated at Allahabad, January 3d, 1784.

" As I heard Major Lucas's regiment was (some days
" ago) at Benarès, I have wrote to him to join with all con-
" venient expedition; for Ishmael Beg recommended it to
" me not to march with only one regiment, but rather to
" send for a regiment to meet us from Cawnpore, with
" some artillery, but that does not seem to me at all ne-
" cessary, nor, I believe, in reality, does he."

Extract of a Letter from Major William Watson to Major Roberts; dated Cawnpore, January 23d, 1784.

" One battalion of the ninth regiment (Major Cook's)
" came here when the alarm was about Almas, and has re-
" mained here ever since. Captain Douglas commands
" the battalion."

True extract.
(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Ironside to General Stibbert; dated Allahabad, 3d January 1784.

" Enclosed I transmit copy of a letter from Major
" M'Clary to Colonel Morgan, in consequence of which I
" shall order the ammunition brought from Chunar to be
" returned thither."

A true extract.
(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

N° 12.

Extract of a Letter from Major Roberts to Captain Robert Dennis, commanding at Parrossu; dated Allahabad, January 4th, 1784.

Colonel Ironside directs me to acquaint you, that it is his desire you do remain with your battalion at your present station until you receive farther instructions; for he thinks it proper to carry the regiment he intended to leave here half way, or as far as Currah with him, until the arrival of the brigade at Cawnpore, when that regiment will be re- turned

turned to this station, and your battalion be relieved, in conformity to whatever orders you have received from the commanding officer of your own brigade.

A true copy.

(Signed) R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

(Copy) N° 13.

To Major William Watson, commanding the Third Brigade.

SIR,

I have the honour to receive your letter of the 30th ultimo, and in reply, to inform you, that at present not any real disturbance exists. The aumil of the Doab, Almass Ally Cawn, is supposed, from his conduct, to have refractory intentions to the Vizier's government; but in my opinion, only so far as to lead him to quit the country. At any rate should he have hostile intentions, and draw near this station, my force is sufficient to repel any attack he may make. At present his chief force is twenty-five coss to the northward of this station, and there is not any of consequence between Allahabad and this place. Should any particular transaction take place, notice will be given you with all expedition.

I am, &c.

Cawnpore, January 3d, 1784. (Signed) W. M'CLARY.

A true copy. R. E. ROBERTS.

(Copy) N° 14.

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Ironside to General Stibbert; dated Allahabad, 5th January 1784.

In my letter of the 3d instant, I advised you, that in consequence of an address from Major M'Clary to Colonel Morgan, of which I enclosed a copy, advising of there not being the smallest appearance of disturbances likely to be raised by Almass Ally Cawn, it was my intention to return the ammunition I had * near dispatched from Chunar Gur to that place; but being now informed by Ishmael Beg, and papers of intelligence, that the aumil still keeps his force collected together in the neighbourhood of Rampoor; and that he has been distributing ammunition to his troops, I have altered that intention, and shall take one half of the cartridges with me, and leave the other half here for the use of the 14th regiment of sepoys, which I have directed, conformably to your instructions, to relieve the battalions of the 2d brigade at this place, and at Salone.

* *Dubious.*

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Salone. The leaving ammunition here is the more neceſſary, as the guard in the fort of Choumdee is continually threatened by a conſiderable armed force of banditti in the neighbourhood of it.

A true extract.

R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

(Copy) N° 14.

To Major M'Clary, commanding at Cawnpoor.

SIR,

Colonel Morgan having made known to me that the regiment under your command was ſent back to Cawnpoor for the purpoſe of protecting that cantonment during the abſence of a brigade; and as that ſecurity will, I apprehend, be effected when the third brigade reaches within the diſtance of one march of that ſtation; you will pleaſe, therefore, as ſoon as the third brigade does arrive within that diſtance, to proceed to join the ſecond brigade, in conformity to the orders of your own immediate commanding officer to that effect, unleſs you are of opinion, that your ſtay at Cawnpoor, till the actual arrival of the third brigade there, be abſolutely expedient.

I am, &c.

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Col.

(Copy) N° 15.

To Colonel Gilbert Ironſide, commanding in the Field.

SIR,

I had the honour of receiving your letter of yeſterday's date.

When the diſaffection of Almaſs Ally Cawn was ſuſpected, Mr. Briſtow communicated his fears to Colonel Morgan, who was then near Allahabad, and to Sir John Cummings at Futta Ghur; but the firſt intimation I had of it at Cawnpore, was the return of Major M'Clary's regiment to that ſtation.

After I had given up the command of the cantonments at Cawnpoor to Major M'Clarey, I received a letter from Colonel Morgan, directing me to keep the troops together, for that the infidelity of Almaſs Ally Cawn was evident, and that his intentions to ſeize on the magazine and park of artillery would be his grand object. In conſequence of this information, I employed ſome truſty people, and from the intelligence which they brought me I found there was nothing

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nothing to fear from that quarter, and that the few troops that Almass had with him were employed in the collections.

I am, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) JAMES DUNN,
18th May 1784. Major 9th Regt.

(A true copy.)
R. E. ROBERTS, Sec.

Nº 16.

Extract from the Orderly Book of the 29th Regiment, commanded by Major James Dunn, from December the 17th to December the 28th, 1783.

Orders issued by Major M'Clary, commanding at Cawnpore.

December 17th, 1783.—R. O. The regiment to furnish two complete companies for piquet this evening.

Detachment orders by Major M'Clary.

December 17th 1783.—The four eldest subalterns to do duty as captains, and act as captains of the day. All picquets and guards to report to the captain of the day, who will please to be attentive in going the grand round himself every night, and order visiting rounds every hour. All rounds to be particularly careful in visiting the magazine. The captain of the day will be pleased to detach from the picquet, every night, two Jemmidar's parties, and four Havildar's parties, to take post in the different roads and avenues leading to the cantonments; the advanced centries to be always ready loaded, and in case of the approach of any body of troops, to give the alarm by discharging their firelocks: the commanding officers of these parties to be particularly careful that no false alarm may be given. The magazine guard to consist of two companies with two guns, under the command of a subaltern officer, who will please to be particularly diligent for the preservation of the magazine under his charge. The picquet to mount every evening half an hour before sunset, and to consist of two subaltern officers, four companies, and two six-pounders, and to be under the immediate direction of the captain of the day. In case of an alarm, and the drums beating to arms, all detached guards, the magazine guard excepted, to join their corps with the utmost expedition. The commanding officer will be pleased to order the drums to beat to arms in case of the approach of any body of troops, or on any alarm. A company from the 34th regiment to march the evening in order to reinforce the present guard over the magazine. The officer on duty at the magazine

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to be relieved every evening. All reports to be made to the Captain of the day, who will report to, and receive his orders from the commanding officer. Lieutenant Burnett will be pleased to order a proper proportion of ammunition with each gun, and also as many lascars as can be spared from the magazine and stores, for the purpose of working the guns.

December 18th.—In case of an alarm, Lieutenant Burnett will be pleased to take charge of the two guns stationed at the magazine; and Lieutenant Fleming will be pleased to take charge of the six-pounders stationed with the 23d and 34th regiments, and whatever stores may be necessary, he will be pleased to send to Lieutenant Burnett, who will supply.

20th.—Lieutenant Turton will please to do duty with Lieutenant Fleming, as an artillery officer, with those guns attached to the regiment.

22d.—Captain M'Clode's battalion, and two companies of the 3d regiment, being arrived in camp, the officers and men are directed to be put on the foster of duty.

23d.—The picquet in future to consist of three companies and two guns, one company from each regiment, one from Captain M'Clode's battalion, one company from Lieutenant Wroughton's to relieve, this evening, the company of 23d regiment, now on the magazine guard.

25th. — The detachment of artillery having arrived, Lieutenant Spark will be pleased to take charge of the six six-pounders, attached with the regiments.

28th.—A company from Captain Douglass's battalion to mount picquet this evening, and for the future to take all turns of duty in foster with the other corps.

JAMES DUNN,
Major 29th regt.

(A true extract)
John Astworth,
Adjutant 29th regt.

To Colonel Sir John Cumming, commanding a Detachment on the Frontier Station.

SIR,

I enclose for your information a copy of a letter I have addressed to Colonel Morgan.

I have the honour, Sir, to be
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

Lucknow,
11th Dec. 1783.

To

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To Colonel Morgan, commanding the Troops in the field.

SIR,

As I have ſtrong reaſons to doubt the loyalty of Ulmaſs Ally Cawn, I am very apprehenſive he may ſeize the opportunity which the departure of the brigade from Cawnpore preſents to him of throwing off his allegiance, and poſſibly make ſome attempt to poſſes himſelf of the artillery and ſtores left at that ſtation: I therefore requeſt you will favour me with your opinion, whether you think the force now left at Cawnpore, under the command of Major Dunn, is ſufficient to enable that officer, ſhould Ulmaſs actually harbour any ſuch deſign, to defend himſelf till reinforcements may arrive from the ſtations of Lucknow, Kyrabad, and Salone, or from Sir John Cumming's detachment, and ſuppoſing Ulmaſs to bring with him to the attack, as I believe he readily might, a body of troops, artillery, &c. agreeably to the encloſed ſtatement—If you are of opinion that Major Dunn's preſent force is inſufficient, I am farther to requeſt you will direct ſuch an augmentation to be made to it from your brigade as may effectually ſecure him againſt any hoſtile attempt from the quarter above mentioned.

I ſhould have addreſſed you earlier on this ſubject, but it was only to-day that the intelligence reached me, from which I am led particularly to think the defection of Almaſs probable. I hope indeed the beſt; but it is nevertheleſs neceſſary to guard againſt every poſſible contingency. At the ſame time, as the appearance of ſuſpicion or diſtruſt on the part of Government, with reſpect to his good faith, might tend to confirm Almaſs in his evil deſigns, and accelerate a meaſure which, perhaps, is at preſent only in contemplation, I dare ſay you will agree with me in opinion, that in recommending the utmoſt vigilance to the commanding officer at Cawnpore, &c. it is highly proper the motives inducing theſe precautions ſhould be kept as ſecret as poſſible.

I have the honour to be,

Lucknow, Sir,

10th Dec. 1783. Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,

A true copy. Reſident at the Vizier's Court.

(Signed) T. Hill,

Aſſiſtant to the Reſident.

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Statement of Almass Ally Cawn's Troops.

With whom.	Horse.	Foot.	Artillery.
Toberam and Tenazem, Fousdars of Etaya	800	1,600	5
Seik Azem Uldin, Fousdar Akburabad Sikundee	200	400	
Takir Daus, Fousdar Sholerah - -	500	1,000	4
Seetul Persaud, Fousdar Corah - - -	500	1,000	5
Sessing Roy, Aumil of Pephoond - -	200	1,000	2
Hussan Bucksh Cheeta, Fousdar Futtypore	400	1,000	2
Hussan Cawn, Judgesfore, Anoune -	200	1,000	4
At Meha Gunge - - - - - -	650		
At Salgong - - - - - -	1,400	1,700	18—4 large
	4,850	8,700	40
With Ulmass at Lucknow - - -	150	300	
Total	5,000	9,000	40

N. B. 20 pieces of the above artillery belonging to the Nabob
20 ditto - - ditto ditto to Ulmass.

(Signed) JOHN BRISTOW,
Resident at the Vizier's Court.

This statement was transmitted to Colonel Morgan by the Resident, under date 27th August 1783, and no particular account has since been received of any changes; but the Resident understands Ulmass has called in some of the out-stations: since he went himself into the out-districts nine hundred Turksowars have joined him in addition from Lucknow; and he has also raised, by his own authority, two troops of the Company's disbanded cavalry.

True copies.

(Signed) RALPH BROOM,
Sec. to Col. Sir J. Cumming.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming to the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esq. Governor General, &c. &c.

Honourable Sir,

I have been honoured by the receipt of your letter of the 17th current, desiring to know whether any thing passed within my knowledge or observation which indicated a design in Ulmass Ally Cawn to rebel against his Excellency the Vizier, and to seize on the magazine at Cawnpore.

In my letter to the honourable Board, dated December 24th, 1783, I informed them of the cautionary steps I had taken in consequence of the information I had received from the Resident upon this head; at the same time I observed, that I did not give entire credit to the report. I had not observed any part of Ulmass's conduct which could raise an apprehension of his having formed a design to throw off his allegiance; neithar could I think him so chimerical and weak as to flatter himself with hope of

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succefs in an attempt to oppofe the arms of the honourable Company, or to feize on the magazine at Cawnpore. The only thing in his power was to withdraw himfelf from his Excellency's dominions; and even that muft have proved very prejudicial to his intereft: he would have experienced a humiliating change in fituation, had he relinquifhed the rank and authority he holds in this country to become a dependent on the few, or of Sindia, or any other Chief in the neighbourhood. Thefe reafons for difcrediting the information were ftrengthened by the report made of the force then with him, by fome hircarrahs whom I had occafion to fend into his camp: it did not appear to be greater than what ufually attended him when he went on the bufinefs of the collections. It ftruck me at that time, that fome interefted perfons might have mifreprefented Ulmafs's conduct to the Refident: but though I gave very little credit to the information, yet, as it comes from the reprefentative of the honourable Board, I thought it my duty to pay attention thereto, and to take every cautionary meafure to prevent or defeat any attempt that might poffibly be formed, or even fufpected. The enclofed is a copy of Mr. Briftow's letter to Colonel Morgan, which was the principal ground on which I acted.

I have the honour to be,
Honourable Sir,
Your moft obedient fervant,
(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Colonel.

Futty Ghur,
20th May 1784.

Sindia's Camp, 22d May, 1784.

Honourable Sir,

I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 16th inftant.

In obedience to your commands, I beg leave to inform you, that fince the period of Mr. David Anderfon's letters to Mr. Briftow of the 29th of October and 12th of November, no facts have come to my knowledge tending to corroborate the fufpicion mentioned in them of the exiftence of any improper correfpondence betwixt Almafs Ally Cawn and Mahajee Sindia, or Cheyt Sing; and that as far as I am enabled to form a Judgement from circumftances that have fallen under my obfervation in this camp, I am of opinion, that no improper correfpondence or intrigue was maintained directly or indirectly by Mahajee Sindia with Almafs Ally Cawn, in or about the month of December laft. Permit me to lay before you fome circumftances, which having taken place at that period, will explain to you the grounds on which I have been led to form this opinion,

Early

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Early in the month of December last I received private intelligence from Cawnpore and Lucknow, intimating a strong suspicion that Almass was then carrying on some dangerous intrigue with Mahajee Sindia, and that he intended speedily to quit the Vizier's dominions, and seek protection from him. From other sources of information, I had at the same time reason to believe that this intelligence, and chiefly the latter part of it, had gained a very general belief amongst the natives of the Vizier's dominions. But as no rumours or reports of this nature prevailed in this camp, and as my information was merely private, I did not think I had sufficient grounds to have warranted my taking any public notice of it. I confined myself therefore to several private inquiries, and the result of these tended to confirm me in a belief that there was no just foundation for the opinion of any improper connection or intrigue at that time subsisting between Mahajee Sindia and Almass. I afterwards, however, received a letter from Mr. Bristow, which as it marked his belief in the intelligence I had received, seemed to require that I should lose no time in obtaining such an explanation on this subject as might one way or other remove all doubts with respect to it. Accordingly I represented this matter to Mahajee Sindia, through his Minister Bow Bucksey, and the answer I obtained was such as to confirm me in the opinion I had before entertained. I beg leave to refer you, for a knowledge of particulars, to the extracts of Mr. Bristow's letter, and my reply, which I have herewith the honour to transmit to you.

I have the honour to be,
With the highest respect,
Honourable Sir, &c. &c.
(Signed) JAMES ANDERSON.

A true copy.
(Signed J. Palmer.

Extract from Mr. Bristow's Letter, dated 10th January 1784.

SIR,

I have been favoured with your letters of the 25th November, and 20th ultimo, and 3d instant. Considering the subject of the latter as a matter of much importance, I shall communicate its contents to the honourable Board; and when I receive their commands, will address the Vizier in conformity. I have informed the acting Minister that the number of 50,000 Marattas will visit Ellahabad this year, and requested he should furnish me with his opinion on the most eligible means of preventing undue exactions, and also obviate commotions natural on the assembling of so numerous a body.

Other

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Other circumstances induce my caution; such as, the great power of Almass, the reputed accounts of his connection with Sindia, confirmed by the intelligence formerly conveyed to me by Mr. David Anderson, of messengers continually passing between them through Cheyt Sing; and by letters I have intercepted, it is certain Almass has withdrawn his family and effects from Lucknow, and that Zime Ulabdeen, one of his principal naibs, has secured a retreat at Colpey for his family.

You will oblige me with your sentiments on these matters, and a communication of such facts as may have come to your knowledge.

Extract from James Anderson's Letter, dated January 18th, 1784.

SIR,

I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 10th instant; although I am no stranger to the public reports which have so generally prevailed of late concerning Almass's intention of quitting the Vizier's dominions, and seeking refuge in this camp, yet the whole tenor of Sindia's conduct, in his political connection with the English, having been such as to warrant the most perfect confidence in his good faith, I have never supposed that he would yield him protection, in virtual breach of a specific article of the treaty. The circumstances, however, mentioned in your letter, without shaking my confidence in Mahajee Sindia, were, I conceived, sufficient grounds for my taking some steps to remove appearances of so pernicious a tendency. I hinted therefore privately to Bow Bucksey the universal prevalence of these reports; and though I assured him, from a thorough conviction of the stability of Sindia's friendship, I had never suffered them to make any impression on me, yet I suggested to him the propriety of giving me some assurances to prevent the bad effects of the general belief. Bow Bucksey gave me the strongest assurances that Sindia had never offered him protection, and most assuredly would not afford it to him in violation of his friendship to the English, and their ally the Vizier, in case he should attempt to come here. These assurances he has since repeated to me in the name of Sindia, adding, that it was Sindia's intention to write immediately to Gungader Baba, prohibiting him to receive Almass or his family under his protection.

True extracts.

(Signed) JAMES ANDERSON.

True copies of the enclosure in the
Governor General's letter to the
Board, dated 20 June 1784.

E. HAY, Sec.

Agreed,

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Agreed, That the following letter be written to Colonel James Morgan.

Colonel James Morgan, commanding the Second Brigade.

SIR,

Almass Ally Cawn having been charged with having entertained a design of rebelling against the Nabab Vizier, and of seizing the artillery at Cawnpore during the interval of the relief of the brigades, about the close of last year, we desire that you will inform us whether any thing passed within your knowledge and observation, which appeared to have a relation to such a design, or to prove it.

Fort William, We are, &c.
Secret Department,
13th July 1784.

Agreed, That the following letter be written to the honourable the Governor General.

Honourable Sir,

We have been honoured with your two letters of the 20th June, and one dated the 27th of the same month.

The accountant at Lucknow has transmitted to us the accounts between the Vizier and the Company, adjusted to the 31st of May: we sent them to the Accountant Genera, and desired him to deliver his report on them; he has done so in consequence, and we have the honour to enclose a copy of it. We beg leave to submit to you what the Accountant General suggests in it, with respect to charging to the Vizier's debit the expence of the two Russulahs of cavalry which returned with the Bombay detachment, and are now stationed at Cawnpore and Futtyghur, and to request, that when you have agreed with the Nabob upon the monthly sum at which his Excellency should be charged for these troops, from the time when they crossed the Jumna, you will be pleased to inform us of it.

A resolution having been passed by Government, on the 24th June 1782, that his Excellency the Vizier should receive credit for half the original cost of the horses belonging to the regiments of cavalry, which were formerly stationed in his dominions, beyond the line of Guarantee, but were lately returned within the Provinces, we have agreed to credit the Vizier at the same rate for 524 horses belonging to the first regiment of cavalry, detached on service to the West of India, supposing, from the accounts of the Paymaster to the late Bombay detachment, that the regiment consisted of that number when it was sent on service; and we request that you will do us the honour of acquainting

his

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his Excellency the Vizier with this intention, and giving the necessary directions on this subject to the accountant at Lucknow.

We beg leave to submit to you, whether it would not be proper to alter the directions which you have given to Mr. Wombwell, to adjust and settle his accounts at the end of every month, with the acting Minister of the Vizier, and to interchange them under their respective seals and signatures, by ordering that such interchange should not be final, until the accounts have been examined and reported on by the Accountant General at the Presidency, to whom they are transmitted monthly, and received the approbation of the Board; as such examination and approval may have the good effect of correcting any errors that may accidentally be committed in the accounts, and prevent references to Government, on occasions which may be disputed by the Vizier's Minister, after the accounts have been interchanged, in so formal a manner as is intended between him and the accountant at Lucknow.

In conformity to the desire expressed in the second letter which you have favoured us with, under date the 20th ultimo, we have called upon Colonel Morgan for his information in respect to the design of Almass Ally Cawn, by stating to him the same question that you have stated to Colonel Ironside and Colonel Sir John Cumming.

We have the honour to be,

With great respect,

Agreed. Signed E. W.

Signed J. M'P.

Signed J. S.

Agreed, That the following letter be written to the Governor General.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. &c. Lucknow.

Honourable Sir,

We have been honoured with your two letters of the 20th June, and one dated the 27th of the same month.

The accountant at Lucknow has transmitted to us the accounts between the Vizier and the Company, adjusted to the 31st May: we sent them to the Accountant General, and desired him to deliver his report on them; he has done so in consequence, and we have the honour to enclose a copy of it. We beg leave to submit to you what the Accountant General suggests in it, with respect to charging to the Vizier's debit the expence of the two Russulahs of cavalry which returned with the Bombay detachment, and are now

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now ſtationed at Cawnpore and Futtyghur; and to requeſt, that when you have agreed with the Nabob upon the monthly ſum at which his Excellency ſhould be charged for theſe troops from the time when they croſſed the Jumna, you will be pleaſed to inform us of it.

A reſolution having been paſſed by Government, on the 24th June 1782, that his Excellency the Vizier ſhould receive credit for half the original coſt of the horſes belonging to the regiments of cavalry which were formerly ſtationed in his dominions beyond the line of Guarantee, but were lately returned within the Provinces, we have agreed to credit the Vizier at the ſame rate for 524 horſes belonging to the firſt regiment of cavalry detached on ſervice to the Weſt of India, ſuppoſing, from the accounts of the Paymaſter to the late Bombay detachment, that the regiment conſiſted of that number when it was ſent on ſervice; and we requeſt that you will do us the honour of acquainting his Excellency the Vizier with this intention, and giving the neceſſary directions on the ſubject to the accountant at Lucknow.

We beg leave to ſubmit to you, whether it would not be proper to alter the directions which you have given to Mr. Wombwell, to adjuſt and ſettle his accounts at the end of every month, with the acting Miniſter of the Vizier, and to interchange them under their reſpective ſeals and ſignatures, by ordering that ſuch interchange ſhould not be final, until the accounts have been examined and reported on by the Accountant General at the Preſidency, to whom they are tranſmitted monthly, and received the approbation of the Board; and ſuch examination and approval may have the good effect of correcting any errors that may accidentally be committed in the accounts, and prevent references to Government on occaſions which may be diſputed by the Vizier's Miniſter, after the accounts have been interchanged in ſo formal a manner as is intended between him and the accountant at Lucknow.

In conformity to the deſire expreſſed in the ſecond letter which you have favoured us with, under date the 20th ultimo, we have called upon Colonel Morgan for his information in reſpect to the deſigns of Almaſs Ally Cawn, by ſtating to him the ſame queſtion that you have ſtated to Colonel Ironſide and Colonel Sir John Cumming.

We have the honour to be, with great reſpect,
Honourable Sir,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervants,

Fort William, (Signed) E. WHELER,
Secret Department, J. MACPHERSON,
13th July 1784. JOHN STABLES.

A true copy. E. Hay, Sec.

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Extract

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 27th July 1784.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Accountant at Lucknow.

SIR,

I request you will do me the favour of laying before the Board the accompanying Treasury and Nabob Vizier's accounts for the month of June 1784. I have also the pleasure to enclose Mr. Lepercet's draft on Mr. J. Prinsep of 8th June, in favour of the Governor General and Council, for Ca Sa Rupees - - - 15,000
Ditto ditto ditto 1st July 15,000

I have the honour to be, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
15th July 1784. Accountant.

Nabob

Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 30th June 1784, or from the 13th Jeite Sudder to the 12th Assar Sud. 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 30th May 1784, or 12 Jeite Suddir 1191			52,43,891 6 —
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment for June	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming	1,45 000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at the rate of 3,00,000 per annum		25,000 — —	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Assar		5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Frazer's Bond.			
One month on 104,488, the balance due on the bond the 31st May, at 8 per cent.		696 9 4	
			4,60,828 1 4
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees Balance			57,04,719 7 4

Balance due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 31st May 1784 — — —	1,04,488				
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the amount due by the Vizier the 31st May — — —	6,018				
Remains due on account the bond the 30th June 1784 —		98,470			
Balance due on account the army donation the 31st May — —	5,71,611				
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the amount due by the Vizier the 31st May 1784. — — —	32,925				
Remains due on account the donation the 30th June — —		5,38,686			

CREDITOR.

By amount received as per the Accountant's treasury account — — — — —	3,02,057	3	—
By balance due the 30th June 1784, or the 12 Assar Sud. — — — —	54,02,662	4	4
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —	57,04,719	7	4

When the sum received for the sale of the horses lately belonging to the 1st regiment of cavalry can be ascertained, his Excellency will receive credit for the same.

Lucknow, 1st July 1784, or 13 Assar Sud. 1191.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 30th June 1784, or from the 13 Jeite Sud. to the 12 Assar Suddie 1191.

DEBTOR.				
To balance remaining in the Treasury the 31st of May 1784, or 12 Jeite Suddie 1191				4,96,529 14 6
To the Nabob Vizier.				
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn	Luc. Sic. Rupees			3,02,057 3 —
	Fyzd. 16 Sun Sicca ruppes			7,98,587 1 6
CREDITOR. *By Fort William Presidency.*				
Paid the honourable the Governor General's order in favour of Doorakar Doss Mootty Chund, on account of bills of Exchange drawn by them in favour of the Chief of Surat on account of the honourable Company, for	St. Rs.	5,00,000 — —		
	Exchange of 4 per cent.	20,000 — —		
			5,20,000 — —	
Paid by the Governor General's order to Mr. Perleret for his bill on Mr. J. Princep, in favour of the honourable the Governor General and Council, of 8th June 84	Calcutta Sa rupees	15,000 — —		
	Exchange 5 and half per cent.	825 — —		
			15,825 — —	
Paid the accomptant his salary for June	Calcutta Sicca rupees	2,600 — —		
	Additional batta 5 per cent.	130 — —		
			2,730 — —	
				5,38,555 — —
By the Nabob Vizier.				
Paid the Rohillas for Assar				5,131 8 —
				5,43,686 8 —
By balance remaining in the Treasury the 30th June 1784, or 12 Assar Suddie 1191				2,54,900 9 6
	Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees			7,98,587 1 6

Lucknow, 1 July 1784, or 13 Assar Sud. 1191. Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

Ordered, That copies of the foregoing accounts be sent to the Accountant General for his information.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 27th July 1784.

Read the following letter from Colonel James Morgan.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I am now honoured, by your letter of the 13th current, and in reply to it I beg leave to refer you to my letter of the 16th December last, addressed to your honourable Board, on the subject of Almass Ally Khan, and to my letter to Mr. Bristow, copy of which was enclosed to you in my letter above mentioned; and I beg leave to refer you likewise to a letter of the same date, which I sent to the Commander in Chief relating to the same subject, and which, as he informed me, was laid before you.

As my sentiments regarding Almass's disposition and intentions are contained and expressed fully in the above-cited letters, I have nothing to add now upon the subject.

But permit me to observe to your honourable Board, that had I entertained the slightest suspicions of Almass's being disaffected, having similar designs, I should not have left any thing to chance, but should have remained at Cawnpore till the third brigade arrived there.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) JAMES MORGAN,
Colonel commanding second brigade.

Calcutta,
15th July 1784.

Ordered, That Mr. Bristow be directed to inform the Board whether, during his residence at Lucknow, he had any other reasons than those which he communicated to the Board, for suspecting the fidelity of Almass Ally Cawn to his Excellency the Nabob Vizier.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council of Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

1. As the honourable Board seemed unable to reconcile the propriety or necessity of the question which on the 13th instant I had the honour to propose to them, with the annotation which the accountant at Lucknow has subfixed to the Vizier's monthly account current, in obedience to the third article of the instructions, which on the 9th March last I recommended should be transmitted to him, it becomes necessary for me to explain those circumstances which

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which have been ſince made known to me, which rendered that deviation from the original propoſition which I made to the Board on this ſubject, which may be obſerved on comparing the queſtion ſubmitted to them on the 13th inſtant, with the inſtructions tranſmitted to the accountant at Lucknow.

2. Colonel Charles Morgan having, in his general orders of the 13th December 1782, of which a copy accompanied my letter to the Board of the 24th February 1784, intimated that the Candahar Chief, Abdul Rehman Cawn, was permitted to draught ſuch horſes as he might require for the ſervice of the corps under his command, after the Reſſallahs were completed at the rate allowed by the Nabob Vizier, of 250 rupees for each horſe. I therefore concluded, that as there had not been any credit given by the Paymaſter to the Bombay detachment for the ſale of thoſe horſes, in any account which I had then received from him, that it might have been intended by Colonel Morgan to have been paſſed in account with the Vizier; in which caſe it is obvious, that a ſuitable deduction would have been requiſite from the whole amount of the credit due to his Excellency for the horſes taken from him with the Bombay detachment, for what would have been in fact virtually returned to him; but having received from the military Paymaſter General a copy of a letter which had been written to him on this ſubject by Mr. Bayard, almoſt immediately after his return to Calcutta, which proving that the horſes taken by the Candahars had not been draughted by them in the manner preſcribed by Colonel Morgan's orders of the 13th December 1782, but that 151 of them had been purchaſed by theſe at public outcry, to the amount of Sonaut rupees 21,155, with which the Paymaſter had charged himſelf in his account for the month of Auguſt 83 (but lately received). I therefore concluded, that if any credit was to be given to his Excellency for the horſes taken with the Bombay detachment, it ſhould be for the whole amount of the value of theſe; and as I was not poſſeſſed of any ſpecific order or directions from the honourable Board, which could enable me to appreciate theſe, I requeſted to know whether I might extend the rule adopted by them on the 24th June 1782, for valuing the horſes with the ſecond and third regiments of cavalry, when theſe were withdrawn from his ſervice, to thoſe with the firſt, when the latter were taken with the Bombay detachment.

3. I truſt that this explanation will obviate any incongruity which may appear between the ſpirit of the queſtion ſubmitted by me to the Board on the 13th inſtant, and the obedience which has been paid to the third article of the in-

ſtructions

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ſtructions which were, in conſequence of my recommendation, tranſmitted to the accountant at Lucknow.

4. In my letter to the Board of the 1ſt April, I ſuggeſted the apprehenſions which I then entertained of not being able to obtain any preciſe or accurate information reſpecting the number of theſe horſes for which his Excellency ſhould be credited; and although the military Secretary, in obedience to the honourable Board's order, ſubmitted to me many of the monthly returns that had been tranſmitted by the officers commanding the detachment, and the acting Adjutant General furniſhed me with an extract from others, I perceived ſo many contradictions between the numbers ſtated by ſome of theſe, and thoſe which, from a compariſon of the caſualties and new purchaſes made, it ſhould ſeem that they ought to have ſtated, that I was neceſſitated to infer, that the number for which his Excellency ſhould have credit, might be ſtated agreeably to what was charged for, as the pay of thoſe with the detachment, in the firſt month after its departure from the Owde Province; and although I cannot conceive that the military Paymaſter General, who will have to adjuſt the account of theſe horſes on the books of his department, will not effect this with the utmoſt circumſpection, a circumſtance which ſhould ſeem to preclude the neceſſity of my adverting minutely to matters that may hereafter be more immediately within his official concern than mine, yet there are ſome circumſtances which occurred to me on an examination of theſe returns, which it might be deemed incumbent upon me to point out to the honourable Board for their immediate information, theſe I ſhall now ſtate.

5. It appears from the accounts of the Paymaſter to the Bombay detachment, for the month of May 1778, that there were 524 horſes with this detachment when it marched from Futty Ghur: the Paymaſter, in a letter to the military Paymaſter General, dated 11th May 1784, acquaints him that no purchaſes were made to ſupply the caſualties in the firſt regiment of cavalry, until the year 1782, when Major Hawkins, by General Goddard's order, provided three hundred horſes, for which, at five hundred rupees each, he received one lack and fifty thouſand rupees; and that in December 1782 the regiment was reduced by Colonel Morgan, and part of it formed into two Reſſullahs; that the remaining horſes were ſold at outcry in the camp at Surat to the Candahar corps, and the officers and followers of the army; one hundred and fifty-one of theſe horſes were ſold to the former, for Surat rupees 21,155, and ſixty ſix to the latter for 9,032, and that for both of theſe ſums credit had been given in his account current for the month of Auguſt 1783.

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6. It appears by the return for the month of November 1782, that there were 473 horses mustered on the last of that month, and upon the extract of Colonel Morgan's general orders of the 13th December 1782, that Lieutenants Welsh and Ramsey were permitted to draught the number of horses necessary for forming their respective Ressullahs (which I conclude, from the returns of the Ressullahs, to be 232) for which, by those orders, they were to be held responsible to the honourable Company in the average purchase of 300 rupees (of what specie not mentioned) for each horse, until the approbation of the honourable the Supreme Council should be obtained: whether this matter was referred to the honourable Board and received their sanction, or any other determination passed thereon, is a matter which I must leave to their Secretaries to point out; it may however be thought proper that I shall observe to the honourable Board, that I understand that these horses have not yet been paid for.

7. Had Colonel Morgan submitted to the honourable Board the account promised them in his letter, dated 23d March 84, it might have afforded some information respecting the difference between the number of horses disposed of and those borne upon the return on the last day of November 1782; but as he has left Bengal without transmitting this account, I would recommend to the honourable Board to direct application to be made to Captains Welsh and Ramsey, who now command the two Ressullahs formed from the late first regiment of cavalry, for an explanation of this difference.

I have the honour to be,
With the greatest respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient humble servant,
Fort William, (Signed) WM. LARKINS,
Accountant General's Office, Accountant General.
the 20th July 1784.
A true copy.
E. HAY, Secretary.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal; dated 20th August 1784.

2. On this day our Secretary laid before us a letter which he had received from the accountant at Lucknow, with sundry accounts, by which it appeared that his Excellency the Vizier was indebted to the Company, on the 31st of May, in the sum of Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees 52,43,891. 6.

4. A letter

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4. A letter is recorded from the Accountant General, in which he delivers his report upon the accounts received from Lucknow—it attends you a number in this dispatch. We have also the honour to enclose a copy of a letter which we received from the Governor General under date the 20th June, in respect to these accounts; and a copy of our reply to it. The Governor General informed us, under the same date, that he had inquired into the charges preferred by Mr. Bristow, your late Resident at Lucknow, against Almass Ally Cawn; and conceiving that the fairest and best way of coming at the truth of these matters, was to take the evidence of such gentlemen as were capable, from situation, of giving him the most authentic information, he applied to Colonel Ironside, Colonel Sir John Cumming, and Lieutenant James Anderson, copies of whose letters, together with the Governor General's to them, he transmitted to us. The Governor General at the same time submitted to us the propriety of calling upon Colonel James Morgan, who lately commanded your troops in the field, and was now at the Presidency, for his information, by putting the same question to him that had been put to Colonel Ironside and Colonel Sir John Cumming:—We acceded to the Governor General's desire, and sent the following question to Colonel Morgan for his reply to it:

"5. Almass Ally Cawn having been charged with having entertained a design of rebelling against the Nabob Vizier his master, and of seizing the artillery at Cawnpore, during the interval of the relief of the brigades, about the close of last year, we desire that you will inform us, whether any thing passed within your knowledge or observation which appeared to have a relation to such a design, or to prove it."

18. A letter is received from the Accountant General explanatory of the questions which he proposed for the Board's decision on them, on the 13th instant, in respect to the accounts with his Excellency the Vizier. The inquiry recommended by the Accountant General to be made of Captains Welsh aud Ramsay, in respect to the sale of the horses belonging to the cavalry of your detachment which lately returned from the West of India, was immediately ordered.

22. By the Nabob Vizier's account with the honourable Company, recorded also on this day's proceedings, it appears that his Excellency's debt to the Company amounted to the sum of Fyzabad Sun Sicca rupees 54,62,662. 4. 4, on the 30th of last June.

24. Colonel James Morgan has acquainted us, in reply to our letter to him on the 13th, that he entertained no

ſuſpicions of the deſigns of Almaſs Ally Cawn to ſeize on the cantonments at Cawnpore about Chriſtmas laſt, and to throw off his allegiance to the Vizier; and having referred us to his letter of the 16th December 1783 for his ſentiments of the rumour which then prevailed that ſuch was Almaſs's intentions, we afterwards called on Mr. Briſtow, to inform us whether, during his reſidence at Lucknow, he had any other reaſons than thoſe which he communicated to us for ſuſpecting the fidelity of Almaſs Ally Cawn to the Nabob Vizier.

66. In reply to our orders of the 27th ultimo to Mr. Briſtow, that gentleman acquainted us, that he had no other reaſons for ſuſpecting the fidelity of Almaſs Ally Cawn, than thoſe communicated to us in his letters noted in the margin*, which are already before your honourable Court; tranſcripts of theſe letters, and of Colonel Morgan's letter recorded on our proceedings of the 27th ultimo, have been tranſmitted to the Governor General.

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, the 17th Auguſt 1784.

Read the following letter from Mr. Briſtow.

To the Honourable Warren Haſtings, Eſquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council, at Fort William.

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your commands of the 27th ultimo, and in reply beg leave to inform you, that I had no other reaſons for ſuſpecting the fidelity of Almaſs Ali Khan during my reſidence at Oude, than thoſe I have already communicated to your honourable Board.—I take the liberty to refer to my correſpondence at large on this ſubject, and in particular to my letters of the following dates:

5th November 1782,
30th Auguſt 1783,
4th October 1783,
9th November 1783,
11th Ditto ditto,
13th December ditto,
20th Ditto ditto,
22d Ditto ditto,

* *30th Auguſt 1783—4th October—9th November—11th November—13th December—20th December—22d December—6th January 1784—11th January.*

6th January

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6th January 1784,
11th Ditto ditto.
I have the honour to be,
With the higheft refpect,
Gentlemen,
Your moft obedient humble fervant,
Fort William, (Signed) JOHN BRISTOW.
5th Auguft 1784.

Agreed, That a copy of the foregoing letter, and of that from Colonel James Morgan on the fame fubject recorded on the proceedings of the 27th ultimo, be tranfmitted to the Governor General.

Extract of Bengal Secret Confultations, 24th Auguft 1784.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the accountant at Lucknow, and the accounts enclofed in it.

To Edward Hay, Efquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I requeft you will do me the favour of laying before the honourable Board the accompanying Treafury and Nabob Vizier's accounts for the month of July.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your moft obedient, humble fervant,
(Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL,
Accountant's Office, Accountant.
Lucknow, 7th Auguft 1784.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable the Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st July 1784, or from the 13 Assar Suddie to 14th of Sawon Suddie 1191.

DEBTOR.

To Balance due the 30th June 1784, or 12 Assar Sud.			54,02,662 4 4
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Cummings	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at 3,00,000 per annum		25,000 — —	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Sawon		5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.			
One month on 98,470, the balance due on the bond 30th June, at 8 per cent. per annum		656 7 6	
			4,60,787 15 6
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees		—	58,63,450 3 10
Balance due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 31st July 1784		98,470 — —	
Balance due on account of the army donation 31st July		5,38,686 — —	

CREDITOR.

By balance due the 31st July 1784, or 14 Sawon Suddie 1191	58,63,450 3 10
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	58,63,450 3 10

When the sum received for the sale of the horses lately belonging to the first regiment of cavalry can be ascertained, his Excellency will receive credit for them.

Lucknow, 1st August 1784, or 15 Sawon Suddie 1191. Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st July, or from the 13 Assar Suddie to the 14 Sawon Suddie 1191.

DEBTOR.			
To balance remaining in the treasury the 30th June 1784, or 12th Assar Suddie 1191 — — —			2,54,900 9 6
CREDITOR. Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees — —			2,54,900 9 6
By Fort William Presidency.			
Remitted the honourable Board the 5th July, Mr. Perieret's draft of the 1st July on Mr. Prinsep, for — — — — C. Rs.	15,000 — —		
Exc. 5½ per cent. —	825 — —		
		15,825 — —	
Paid Mr. Thomas his salary as surgeon, for May, June, and July, at 1,250 Ca Sa Rs per mth — — — — —	3,750 — —		
Add Batta 5 per C. —	187 8 —		
		3,937 8 0	
Paid Mr. Wombwell his salary as accountant for July — Ca Sa Rs	2,600 — —		
Add batta 5 per cent. —	130 — —		
		2,730 — —	
By the Nabob Vizier.			22,492 8 0
Paid the Rohillas for Sawon — — — — — — —			5,131 8 —
			27,624 — —
By balance remaining in the Treasury 31st July 1784, or 14 Sawon Suddie 1191 — — —			2,27,276 9 6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			3,54,900 9 6

Lucknow, 1 Aug. 1784, or 15 Sawon Sud. 1191. Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Ordered, That copies of the foregoing account be sent to the Accountant General.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 26th August 1784.

Read the following letter from the honourable the Governor General.

Lucknow, 13th August 1784.

To Edward Wheler, Esquire, &c. Council, Fort William.

Gentlemen,

I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 13th ultimo, accompanying a report from the Accountant General.

I have transmitted to the Nabob Vizier the method proposed by the Accountant General for settling the amount to be brought to his credit on account of the horses withdrawn from the temporary brigade, and sent on service with the late Bombay detachment, and I have directed the accountant at this station to conform to it, in adjusting the account betwixt the honourable Company and the Vizier for the present month.

It appears, from a letter which I have received from the Nabob Vizier in answer to the one which I wrote to him by the late Resident, of your desire of keeping up the two rossallahs of cavalry, lately returned from the West of India, at the stations of Cawnpore and Futtyghur, and consequently that his approbation of the matter was neither asked nor obtained; under these circumstances, gentlemen, I feel a reluctance in proposing to the Vizier to admit the charge of these rossallahs in his accounts. The expence with which his Excellency is already charged has accumulated to so large a sum, that it is only from the greatest and most hearty exertions of his ministers that I expect it can possibly be liquidated within the term which has been prescribed. In fact the resources of this country are inadequate even to the incumbrance which is now upon them—to encrease it by charging his Excellency with the expence of two additional corps, which were never required or consented to, and which we ourselves must be sensible are not necessary for the protection of his dominions, would, in my opinion, be equally inconsistent with policy and justice. By increasing the difficulties we may lessen the zeal of his Ministers; by advancing claims which at best are liable to dispute, we may prejudice the recovery of those to which our right has been admitted; and by overstraining our ex-

actions

actions from this country, we may reduce it to a state of poverty, and render its dependence on us a burden, instead of a source of relief to the Company. If this claim is to be made, it must be on the plea of conveniency to the Company alone, and not on the grounds of any treaty, or even of mutual expediency, or even of custom. And if this plea should be admitted, what security will the Vizier possess against the extension of such uncertain claims?—he may apprehend that at a future period we may find it equally convenient to charge him with the expence of an additional brigade, or of our whole military establishment.

I think it necessary to explain to you, gentlemen, that the method which I have directed Mr. Wombwell to adopt, in adjusting the accounts betwixt the Company and the Nabob Vizier, at the end of every month, is not intended to preclude any corrections which may afterwards be made by the Board; or the Accountant General at Calcutta; it is intended to be an adjustment only with the accountant at this station; in order that the Vizier and his Ministers may know from time to time, so far as depends on him, the state of their account with the Company; the necessity of this measure cannot be more strongly pointed out than by referring your attention to the irregularity so strongly exemplified in the state in which I found the accounts at the time of my arrival, when the Vizier knowing that about 33 lacks had been collected by the late Resident during six months preceding his recall, imagining that so much should have been brought to his credit with the Company, but on inquiry found that only 19 lacks had been inserted in his accounts.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

Lucknow,

13th August 1784.

Ordered, That a copy of the foregoing letter be sent to Mr. Bristow, and that he be desired to acquaint the Board why he did not intimate to his Excellency the Vizier the Board's wish, that the two rossollahs of cavalry which returned with the detachment from the West of India might be kept up at the stations of Cawnpore and Futtyghur.

Ordered also, That Mr. Bristow be required to send an immediate reply to the papers transmitted to him under date the first of last month, and with it a full explanation of the charges which remain to be accounted for as mentioned in the Governor General's letter of the 14th June, and its enclosures, reciting the authorities on which such explanation is founded.

Extract

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Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 2d October 1784.

The following letter from the accountant at Lucknow was received on the 15th ultimo, and the bill which came enclosed in it was immediately sent to the Sub-treasurer.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit his Excellency the Nabob Vizier's account with the honourable the Governor General and Council, and my Treasury account for the month of August 1784.

You will also please to receive the enclosed draft of Mr. Percuet on Mr. John Prinsep of 5th August, for Calcutta Sa Rs 15,000.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL,
Accomptant.

Accountant's Office,
Lucknow, 4th Sept. 1784.

Ordered, That the accounts enclosed in the above letter be entered in the Appendix.

Read the following letter from the accountant at Lucknow:

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I request you will do me the favour of laying before the honourable Board the accompanying abstracts of my Treasury account from the 1st of February to the 31st of August 1784, and of the Nabob Vizier's account from the 1st June to the 31st August 1784.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
Accountant.

Accountant's Office,
Lucknow, 17th Sept. 1784.

Ordered, That copies of the accounts enclosed in the foregoing letter be sent to the Accountant General, and that the originals be entered in the Appendix.

Nabob

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st August, 1784, or from the 15th Sawn Suddie to the 15th Raudon Suddie, or last Day of the Fusselly Year 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 31st July, 1784, or 14th of Sawn Suddie, 1191				58,63,450	3	10
To Army Subsidy.						
For one brigade, according to the old establishment	2,60,000	—	—			
For one regiment, according to the new establishment, stationed at Lucknow	25,000	—	—			
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming	1,45,000	—	—			
	4,30,000	—	—			
To Mirza Sawdit Ally's Stipend.						
For one month, at 3,00,000 per annum	25,000	—	—			
To Rohilla Stipends.						
For the month of Bhaudoon	5,131	8	—			
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.						
One month on 98,470, the batta due on the bond the 31st July, at 8 per cent. per annum	656	7	6			
				4,60,787	15	6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees				63,24,238	3	4

Balance due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 31st July, 1784 — —	98,470 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the amount due by the Vizier the 31st July — —	41,637 — —		
Remains due on account the bond, 31st August —		56,833 — —	
Balance due on account the army donation, 31st July — —	5,38,686 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the amount due by the Vizier, the 31st July — —	2,27,778 — —		
Remains due on account the donation, 31st August —		3,10,908 — —	

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treasury account — —	23,48,308 2 7	
By Horses.		
For half of the original cost of 524 horses lately belonging to the first regiment of cavalry, detached on service to the west of India, at Sa Rs 250 per horse — — —	1,31,000 — —	
		24,79,308 2 7
By balance due the 31st August, 1784, or 15th Bhaudoon Sud. the last day of Fusselly year 1191 —		38,44,930 — 9
Fyzabadd 16 Sun Sicca rupees		63,24,238 3 4

Lucknow, 1st Sept. 1784, or the 1st of Koar Buddie 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st August, 1784, or from the 15th of Sawn Suddie to the 15th of Bahdon Suddie, the last Day of the Fussully Year 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the treasury 31st July, 1784, or the 14th Sawn Suddie, 1191 — — — 2,27,276 9 6

To the Nabob Vizier.

Received from Hyder Beg Cawn — — — — — 9,00,000 — —
Ditto, a bill of exchange on Calcutta — — Ca S. Rs 10,00,000 — —
Exchange 5½ per cent — 55,000 — —
10,55,000 — —
Ditto from ditto by Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's detachment, and Durbar charges 3,93,308 2 7
23,48,308 2 7

Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees — 25,75,584 12 1

1784. — August 31st, balance due the shroffs on account the money borrowed from them in June, 1783 — — — — — Sa Rs 13,61,055 7 6

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.

Remitted to the honourable Board a bill of exchange on Catchmerry Mhull and Cossinaut, at 91 D. S. — — — — Ca S. Rs 10,00,000 — —
Exchange 5½ per cent. — 55,000 — —
10,55,000 — —

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Ditto ditto, Mr. Perceret's draft on Mr. Prinsep, of 5th August, at five days sight — — — — Calcutta Sa Rs	15,000 — —		
Exchange $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. —	825 — —		
		15,825 — —	
Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of 31st August, for Cr. rupees 2,22,000 —		2,00,000 — —	
Paid Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's detachment, as per his letter of the 26th August		1,90,000 — —	
Paid Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's Durbar charges, as per his letter 26th August		2,03,308 2 7	
Paid Mr. Wombwell his pay, as Accountant, for August — C. Sa Rs	2,600 — —		
Batta 5 per cent. —	130 — —		
		2,730 — —	
Paid Mr. T. Wheeler his pay, as Assistant to the Accountant, from the 25th August, 1783, to the 25th August, 1784, twelve months, at rupees 1,000 per month — — —		12,000 — —	
			16,78,863 2 7
By the Nabob Vizier.			
Paid the Rohillas, per Bhaudoon — — — — — — — — — —			5,131 8 —
			16,83,994 10 7
By balance remaining in the treasury the 31st August, 1784, or 15th Bhaudoon Suddie, the last day of the Fussully year 1191 — — — — — — — —			8,91,590 1 6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			25,75,584 12 1

Lucknow, the 1st Sept. 1784, or 1st of Koar Buddie, 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Abstract Nabob Vizier's Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st June to the 31st August, 1784, or from the 13th Jeite Suddee to the 15th Bhaudon Suddee, the last Day of the Fussully Year 1191.

DEBTOR.			
To balance remaining due the 31st May 1784, or 12th Jeite Sud. 1191, as per the adjusted account signed and interchanged between his Excellency the Nabob Vizier and the honourable the Governor General the 20th June 1784			52,43,891 6 —
To Army Subsidy.			
For the months of June, July, and August, at 4,30,000 per M.		12,90,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For 3 months, at the rate of 3,00,000 per annum		75,000 — —	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Assar, Sawon, Bhaudon		15,394 8 —	
To interest on Mr. Fraser's bond		2,009 8 4	
			13,82,404 — 4
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees			66,26,295 6 4
CREDITOR.			
By amount received from Hyder Beg Cawn by the Accountant	12,02,057 3 —		
From ditto by bill of exchange on Calcutta	10,55,000 — —		
From ditto, by Major Sands	3,93,308 2 7		
		26,50,365 5 7	
By Horses.			
For half cost of 524 horses lately belonging to the 1st regiment of cavalry sent on service to the West of India, at Sa Rs 250 per horse		1,31,000 — —	
			27,81,365 5 7
By balance due the 31st August 1784, or 15th Bhaudoon Sud. the last day of the Fussully year 1191			38,44,930 — 9
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees			66,26,295 6 4

Lucknow, the 1st September, 1784, or 1st of Koar Bud. 1192.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acct.

Q 2

Abstract Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st February to the 31st August 1784, or from the 10th Maug Suddie to the 15th of Bhaudon Sud. the last Day of the Fussully Year 1191.

DEBTOR,

To the Nabob Vizier.

Received from Hyder Beg Cawn, in Cash	28,70,111 11 10		
In bills on Calcutta, Ca Sa Rs 15,00,000	15,54,630 — 3		
		44,24,741 12 1	
Ditto from ditto, by Major Sands		5,92,924 5 4	
Ditto from ditto, Almass Ally Cawn	7,57,732 11 7		
Ditto from ditto, by Col. Charles Morgan	96,674 9 3		
		8,54,407 4 10	
Ditto from Lolla Butchrauje		2,84,149 12 6	
Ditto from the Nabob Fyzoola Cawn's and the Nabob's treasury		4,73,582 15 3	
On account the Tuncaw on the Sezawul of Ferockabad, sent by Mr. Bristow to Mr. Melvil, Paymaster Colonel Cumming's detachment		1,887 10 2	
Batta of 5. 9. 3 per cent. on 4,70,296. 3. 2, the balance remaining in the treasury the 31st May 1784		26,233 11 3	
			66,57,927 7 5
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees			66,57,927 7 5

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.

Remitted the honourable Board bills of Exchange on Calcutta, for C. S. Rs. 15,00,000	15,54,630 — 3	
Do. 45,000	47,475 — —	
		16,02,105 — 3

Paid for bills of exchange, in favour of the Chief of Surat — Sa Rs	5,00,000 — —		
		5,20,000 — 3	
Paid the Paymaster General — — — —	20,41,623 5 2		
Paid Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's detachment — —	4,84,332 12 3		
Paid Colonel Charles Morgan, commanding the Bombay detachment —	96,674 9 3		
Paid Lieut. Prole, deputy Paymaster Bombay detachment — —	2,66,849 4 6		
		28,89,479 15 2	
Paid Major Sands, Paymaster Governor General's Durbar charges — — —		2,98,024 12 1	
Paid Mr. T. P. Scott — — — — — —		2,32,055 10 5	
Paid allowances to the Assistants of the late Resident, the Surgeon, the Accountant, and his Assistant		58,640 — —	
			56,00,285 5 11
By the Nabob Vizier.			
Paid Abdul Rheman Cawn — — — — —		1,25,000 — —	
Paid the Rohillas — — — — — —		41,052 — —	
			1,66,052 — —
			57,66,337 5 11
By balance remaining in the treasury the 31st August 1784, or 13th Bahdoon Suddie, the last day of the Fussullee year 1191 — — — — — —			8,91,590 1 6
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees			66,57,927 7 5

Lucknow, 1st September, 1784, or 1st Koar Buddie 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acct.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 2d October, 1784.

Read the following letter from the Governor General, dated Lucknow, 26th August, 1784.

Extract.

Having accomplished, to my own satisfaction, the objects for which I visited this capital by your authority, I shall depart from hence on my return to-morrow; of which intention I judge it proper to give you this notice, and, with the first leisure that I may have after my departure, will transmit to you a detail of the arrangements which have been adopted for the security and regular discharge of the Vizier's debt to the Company.

Cons. 8th October, 1784.

Benares, 20th Sept. 1784.

To Edward Wheler, Esquire, &c. Council, Fort William.

Gentlemen,

I avail myself of the first leisure which has been afforded me since my departure from Lucknow, to advise you of the progress and close of my proceedings at that capital, and the state of your claims on the Nabob Vizier.

You will be pleased to recollect, that on the 27th December last the Board agreed to the removal of Mr. Bristow, and to the suspension of his office, upon the express conditions that the Nabob Vizier would engage to discharge the whole amount of his arrears and growing debt to the Company in the course of that and the ensuing Fussellee year, ending on the 20th August, 1785; that he would produce the security of creditable shroffs for the same; and that I would bear the whole responsibility for the rectitude of the measure. That these conditions having been performed, and the Nabob having farther solicited the aid of my presence at Lucknow, for the confirmation of his authority, and for the construction of such arrangements as might be necessary to insure the complete execution of his engagements, I, with the authority of the Board, departed from the Presidency on the 17th of February, and arrived at Lucknow on the 27th of the month ensuing.

I found the season of collection already past, and a long interval approaching of total inertion: this was a circumstance which I should have much regretted, had I sought only to gain an ostensible credit from the instant acquisition of large payments on my first outset; but my objects were of a more permanent kind, and, if I may be allowed to apply such a term to acts reflective on my own credit, of

of a more liberal principle. Those objects were threefold; first, to obtain the complete discharge of the arrears and growing debt of the Nabob Vizier to the Company, within the stipulated period of the ensuing year; secondly, to assist in putting his finances in such a state as should enable him, with ease, to acquit himself of the fixed monthly engagements as they became due, and to possess a sufficiency in reserve for the necessary claims of his own administration; and the third, and not least essential to the interests and honour of our Government, to fix him in the independent possession of his own dominion, by precluding, as the consequence of the two former, every plea for the exercise of a double authority in the interference of a British agent.

Upon the same principle I applied the sums which the last scanty payments of the collections, and the voluntary contribution of Almass Ally Cawn, enabled the acting Minister to pay into your treasury at Lucknow, to the discharge of the heavy arrears due, and running on, with the hazard of the most licentious consequences to the brigade, and other divisions of the army stationed within these provinces, in remittances to Bombay, made with your express concurrence, and in official disbursements, not unaware of the distresses which the commerce of the Presidency sustained from the scarcity of current specie, nor of the eclat which I might have personally derived from a transportation of the whole or a large portion of the amount in treasure to Calcutta. I should have suppressed this intimation, which is foreign from the immediate purpose of this letter, had it not been privately suggested to me, that I had disappointed the popular expectation by not adopting the policy which I had, on the conception of better grounds, rejected.

The points which solicited my earliest attention were, the formation of the settlement of the approaching year, and the retrenchment of expences. The latter, a work in itself of great delicacy and obstruction, depended essentially on the former; and that on contingencies which imposed on me the mortification of suffering a long and indefinite term to pass in suspense and inaction, before it could possibly be undertaken. The public revenue had declined, with the failure of the cultivation, in three successive years, and all the stores of grain which the providence of the husbandmen had, as I am informed it is their custom, in defiance of the vigilance of their aumils, clandestinely reserved for their own use, were of course exhausted; and another year of dearth, which the habit of repeated disappointment had taught the people to expect, would have proved no less fatal to the population than to the actual collections. In this state of apprehension no

 man

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man of credit would accept of a charge of the collections on positive engagement. It was, therefore, necessary to wait the commencement of the season in which the rains usually fall, before any steps could be taken in the ensuing settlement—nor was it till the 10th of July that the rain began to fall. From that date to the close of the last month it has been almost incessant, and the expectations of all men are raised to the production of a more abundant harvest than any that has been known in the course of many past years. The Minister, aided by this providential blessing, has concluded a settlement with men whom he has reported to me to have been selected from superior knowledge and responsibility, and whom I believe generally to merit his report of them, for a period of five, and some of six, years, on an increasing Jumma, viz.

Jumma	1192	-	2,20,65,639	13	—
	1193	-	2,44,50,504	6	3
	1194	-	2,66,05,326	6	3
	1195	-	2,87,11,326	6	3
	1196	-	3,06,93,035	10	9

The enclosure, N° 1, contains an estimate, taken at a large allowance, of the whole of the Nabob's debt for the year 1192; and N° 2, the provision made and agreed for the complete discharge of it by monthly kistbundy or instalments.

Though it is unnecessary to enter into a detail of my transactions, since these have no other relation to the interests of the Company than in their final effect, yet there is one condition of the settlement of which you ought to be apprised, as it essentially connects the confirmation of the settlement itself with the interests of the Company:—The aumils demanded that a clause should be inserted in their engagements, that they were to be in full force for the complete term of their leases, provided that no foreign authority was exercised over them; or, in other words, that their engagements were to cease whenever they should be interrupted in their functions by the interference of an English agent. This requisition was officially notified to me by the acting Minister, and referred to me in form by the Nabob Vizier for my previous consent to it: I encouraged it, and I gave my sanction to it. For the particulars of this transaction I refer you to my correspondence with the Nabob Vizier upon the subject in the enclosure, N° 3.

The account, N° 4, comprises the state of the Nabob Vizier's debt at the close of the last year, and completes the information which I have professed to communicate of the state of this concern. From this account you will observe that the Vizier has fulfilled his engagement down to the

the time of my departure from Lucknow; and that the balance due from him to the Company, which, at the end of January last, stood in the books of the Accountant General of Fort William at current rupees 72,95,656. 4. 7, was reduced, at the end of August, to Sa Rs 38,44,930. 9, including the sum of Sa Rs 19,00,441. 11. 5, charged to the Nabob's debit, in conformity to the books of the Accountant General.

In the estimate, N° 1, I have struck out the charge of the detachment commanded by Colonel Sir John Cummings, from the 1st January, 1785, the Nabob having a second time remonstrated against its continuance, both as being unnecessary, and a burden which the impoverished state of his revenue could not bear, and therefore required that it should be wholly withdrawn; I have for these reasons given my assent to it, and have left a written order to that effect in the hands of Major Palmer, to be transmitted to Colonel Cummings as soon as an adequate force shall have been provided for the defence of that frontier by detachment from the Nabob's own battalions. The relief, whenever it takes place, may lead to a saving in our own expences, by the farther reduction of the army; for I must revert, on this occasion, to the opinion which I have had occasion more than once before to declare, that the Company will gain nothing by the continuance of the detachment at the Nabob's charge, in its present station, since he has not the means of defraying it; and whether it remains on account of the Company, or be continued to swell the Nabob's with an accumulating debt, which he cannot pay, its effect on the Company's funds will prove the same, while it holds out a deception to the public, and furnishes a plea for the future usurpation of the sovereignty of the country, and the private embezzlement of its treasures.

In the other disbursements of the Nabob Vizier, both personal and public, considerable savings have been made: but these would have proved insufficient to fulfil the Nabob's engagements, without other expedients. The begums, and the Nabob Sâlâr Jung, to whom their jagheers have been restored, conformably to the Company's orders, and more so to the inclinations of the Nabob Vizier, (who went to Fyzabad for the express purpose of making a respectful tender of them in person to the begums) have made a voluntary concession of a large portion of their respective shares; and the Nabob Saadut Ally Cawn has been required to submit, but I will not say voluntarily, to a tax of one lack of his allotted income, not so much for the increase which so small a sum would make to the public treasury, as to preclude the just cause of offence which might have been taken at his being partially exempted. The Ministers have in

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in like manner contributed their share of relief, by the resignation of three fourths of their russoom or commission of office. The like concession was made by them in the adjustment of the last year's accounts, to the amount of seven lacks, deducted from the full sum of their commission, which was 9,98,519 rupees. In both instances the sacrifice was entirely spontaneous, and even unsolicited. The difference which yet remained to complete the payments of the year has been provided for, by an accommodation with the shroffs, and may be considered as an anticipation of the next year's income, which, if the system, which has been thus far happily established, remains unmolested, it will easily bear.

I have a singular pleasure in adding, that I have received the strongest assurances from the Nabob himself of his determination to abide by the late arrangement; and have equal ground to expect every degree of support which can be given to it by the influence of the first characters of his family, who are all warmly and zealously interested in the event of it.

To conclude; I have thus far attained the objects of my mission, and provided, in the means and course of one year, for the complete discharge of a debt which has been the accumulation of many; notwithstanding the difficulties which I have had to surmount, in the lasting effects of the failure of the natural rains in the three preceding years, and in still worse, from a cause which created a total suspension of all the springs of Government during the course of the last.

I reserve my final report, and other observations upon it, to the period of my departure from this place.

I have already advised you of my departure from Lucknow on the 27th ultimo. The Nabob Vizier accompanied me some stages of my journey by land, and was with difficulty dissuaded from proceeding with me to Benaris, having provided boats for his conveyance. The Prince is here, and will, I fear, prove a cause of my detention beyond the term required by the settlement of this province, which you have been pleased to entrust to my charge, and of which little remains to complete it; nor will this delay be wholly unserviceable to my late transactions at Lucknow, as I am still near enough to attend to the first effects of their execution, and to interpose my influence for the removal of any obstructions to which they are or may be liable; but I do not apprehend that my stay will exceed the middle of next month.

I have the honour, &c.

A true copy. (Signed) W. HASTINGS.

E. Hay, Sec.

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Estimate

Estimate of the Company's Demand against the Vizier, from the 1st July, 1784, to the end of August, 1785.

		Lucknow Rupees.
Balance due 30th June, 1784 —		54,02,662 4 3
July. Army subsidy	4,30,000 — —	
Mirza Saudit Ally	25,000 — —	
Rohillah stipend	5,131 8 —	
	4,60,131 8 —	
August — —	4,60,131 8 —	
		9,20,263 — —
		63,22,925 4 3
Deduct amount paid in July and August		4,00,000 — —
		59,22,925 4 3
Demand against the Vizier, calculated to the End of August, September, October, November, and December.		
Army subsidy, for four months, at 4,30,000 per month —	17,20,000 — —	
Mirza Saudet Ally, for four do. at 16,666 per month	66,664 — —	
Rohillah stipend, four do. at 5,131. 8 per month —	20,526 — —	
		18,07,190 — —
		77,30,115 4 3
Demand against the Vizier, calculated to the End of December, January, February, March, April, May, June, July, and August, 1785, viz.		
Cawnpore brigade, at 2,85,000, for eight months —	22,80,000 — —	
Mirza Saudet Ally, at 16,666, for eight months —	1,33,333 — —	
Rohillah stipend, at 5,131. 8 do. do. —	41,052 — —	
		24,54,385 — —
Pay due to Abdul Rehman's corps to 30th August, 1784; the interest on Mr. Fraser's bonds, from 1st July, 1784, to 30th August, 1785, and interest on Gopal Doss's debt, &c. calculated at — —		3,15,397 11 9
Total demand against the Vizier, calculated to the end of August, 1785		1,05,00,000 — —

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

Kistbundee

Kistbundee, settled on the 26th of Bhaudon, answering to the 26th of August, for Payment of the Debt due from the Nabob Vizier to the Company, within the Year 1192 Fussullee.

* In ready money	9,00,000	
In bills	10,00,000	
		19,00,000
To be paid to the end of Coar		5,00,000
Cattic		5,00,000
Augun		5,00,000
To be paid to the end of Poos, viz.		
In money	5,00,000	
In bills on Surat and Calcutta	15,00,000	
		20,00,000
To be paid to the end of Maug		3,25,000
Phaugon		3,25,000
Cheyt		3,25,000
Bysaac		3,25,000
To be paid to the end of Jeyt, viz.		
In money	3,25,000	
Bills on Surat and Calcutta	10,00,000	
		13,25,000
Assar		3,25,000
Sawun		3,25,000
Bhaudon.		
In money	3,25,000	
In bills on Surat or Calcutta	15,00,000	
		18,25,000
Lucknow rupees		1,05,00,000

* *N. B. This is exclusive of the sum of 4,00,000 rupees, which had been paid in July and August, and was deducted from the Company's demand at the time when this kistbundee was settled.*

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

Received

Received 25th August, 1784.

From his Highness the Nabob Vizier to the Honourable Governor General.

Usual introduction.

The former circumstances of my loss of authority, the power of the English gentlemen over the aumils of my government, the derangement of my country, and the disorders which, on these accounts, had pervaded the whole of my affairs, have been fully evident. No one had an opportunity of regulating my country, and my officers endured various injuries and false accusations, under constant dread for their honour. You have now, from your bounty and kindness, restored to me my authority over my country, and, in this short period of time, the ease and security of the public and the aumils, and the order which has taken place in my country, are fully evident; you have yourself beheld, and from your own bounty, every one passing his time in honour, reputation, and satisfaction, each day as a festival, and each night as a rejoicing. The revenues have been paid with that exactness, that not an instant of delay has occurred. Now that a plan of settlement for the country, and the arrangement of affairs for five years, has taken place, the aumils, from remembrance of former injuries, request from me satisfactory assurances; observing, that if there shall be no interference of the gentlemen, and the authority and power of the Sirkar remain fixed, they will, with satisfaction of mind, engage in the business of the Sircar, the arrangement of the country, and making good the revenues of government; but if, as formerly, they shall be troubled by the interference of gentlemen, the conduct of affairs and arrangement of the country cannot be effected by them; accordingly I have sent you a copy of the request written by all the aumils, and the assurances of satisfaction they demand from me — it will arrive enclosed in this letter. Order in my affairs has, by the Divine blessing, and your kindness, taken place, and I hope in future farther favours from you. I am every way ready to pay the money of the Company in the manner which has been settled: by God's help it shall be paid, and no deviation occur. For the satisfaction of the aumils, I will do as you may direct. You will, from your kindness, have in view, that if any usurpation of my authority shall happen, the plan which has, in your own presence, been established for the regulation of my country will be ruined, and the aumils will, one and all, retire

from

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from employment. In such a case I shall be helpless, and must come with my family to Calcutta.

Concludes as usual.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

Sowal of Almass Ally Khan, and the other Aumils of the Government of the Nabob Vizier ul Mamalek Asoph ul Dowlah, Behadur, as enclosed in his Letter of the 7th of Showal, or 25th August, 1784.

Formerly the English gentlemen behaved to us in such a manner, without cause or fault on our sides, that there was no leisure for us to manage the country with satisfaction. Such severities and false accusations were used towards us, that we were in constant dread for our honour and lives. From your Highness, our Sovereign's loss of authority being helpless, we had resolved, in order to save our lives and honour, on retiring from employment.

Now that by the Divine blessing, and the bounty of the Governor General, Mr. Hastings, the authority of your Highness in the country is re-established, we have agreed, according to your Highness's orders, to an arrangement of the country for five years; by the Divine blessing, and your Highness's auspices, the country will be settled in a proper manner, and flourish, and the revenues of the Sirkar be fixed. We dread lest hurt should again happen to your Highness's, and that of the gentlemen take place; in such case the management of the country cannot be undertaken by us; we will then retire from employment, and attend in menial services, as becomes our duty, on your Highness. We hope, from your Highness's goodness and benevolence, that satisfactory assurances on this point will be superscribed by your Highness.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

Dispatched August 26th, 1784.

From the Honourable the Governor General to his Highness the Nabob Vizier.

Your gracious letter, intimating the "correction of past "disorders, and the restoration of the affairs of your go"vernment in so short a space of time, owing to the esta"blishment of your Highness's authority, the ease of the "public, and the satisfaction of the aumils, confirmed in "such a manner that the revenues have been paid without "trouble; also, that now, as a plan for the regulation of "the country, and settlement of affairs for five years, has "taken place, the aumils, looking back to former injuries,

"want

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"want assurances from your Highness, so that if the in-
"fluence of English gentlemen shall not prevail, and the
"authority of your Highness remain fixed, they may,
"with satisfaction of heart, engage in managing their
"countries, and making good the revenues of the Sirkar;
"with a copy of the request of all the aumils to one effect,
"which they have presented to your Highness," having made its gracious arrival, informed me fully on every point.

I regard the welfare of his Highness's house, and the payment of the Company's debt, prior to every other object. As your Excellency has given a written agreement and kistbundee for the payment of the Company's money, use your endeavours to pay it accordingly; set your mind at ease on every point, and give assurances satisfactory to your aumils, that in case of the payment of the Company's debt, agreeable to the stipulated engagements, there never can happen the most trifling innovation on this plan and settlement, or on your Highness's authority, no difference can in any way happen — which I have already written to you before.

Usual conclusion.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

Abstract

Abstract of the Nabob Vizier's Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 11th of September, 1783, to the 31st of August 1784, or from the 1st of Koar Buddie to the 15th Bhaudon Suddie, the last Day of the Fussullee Year 1191.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 10th of Sept. 1783, or 15 Bhaudoon Sud. the last day of the Fussullee year 1190		48,12,842 11 8	
To the following Charges, from the 11th September 1783 to the 31st of Jan. 1784, when the Residency was withdrawn.			
To Army Subsidy.			
From 1st Septr. 1783 to 31st Jan. 1784. 5 months, at 4,30,000 per month	21,50,000 — —		
To Rohillah Stipends.			
From 1st Koar to the end of Poos, 4 months, at 5,131. 8 per month —	20,526 — —		
To Interest,			
Paid Harpurshaud and Mr. Day, on money borrowed — — —	19,227 2 2		
		21,89,753 2 2	
To the following Charges, from the 1st February to the 31st August 1784			70,02,595 13 10
To Army Subsidy.			
From 1st February to 31st August 1784, 7 months, at 4,30,000 per month — —		30,10,000 — —	
To amount of sundry articles carried to his Excellency's debit, upon the adjustment of his account		19,00,441 11 5	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
From 1st February to 31st August, 6 months, at 3,00,000 per annum — —		1,50,000 — —	
To Rohillah Stipends.			
Paid them from 1 Maug to the last day of Bhaudoon — — — —		41,052 — —	
To amount paid Abdul Rehman Cawn — — — — —		1,25,000 — —	
To interest on Mr. Fraser's bond — — — — —		5,197 14 10	
			52,31,691 10 3
Fyzd. 16 Sun Sicca rupees — —			1,22,34,287 8 1

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CREDITOR.

By Amount received by Mr. Bristow, from the 11th September 1783 to 31st January 1784.			
On account of the balances of the year 1190 — — — — — —		1,30,934 — 3	
On account of the assignments granted for the year 1191 — — — —		14,69,495 15 8	
			16,00,429 15 11
By Amount received by the Accountant, from the 1st February to 31st August 1784.			
From Hyder Beg Cawn.			
In cash — — — — — —	28,70,114 11 10		
In bills on Calcutta, Ca Sa Ra 15,00,000 — — — — —	15,54,630 — 3		
By Major Sands — — — — —	5,92,924 5 4		
		50,17,666 1 5*	
From Almass Ally Cawn — — — — —	7,57,732 11 7		
Ditto, by Col. Charles Morgan — — — — —	96,674 9 3		
		8,54,407 4 10	
From Lolla Butchraaje — — — — — —		2,84,149 12 6	
From the Nabob Fyzoola Cawn, and his Excellency's Treasury — — — —		4,73,582 15 3	
On account of the Tuncaw on the Sezawal of Ferockabad, sent by Mr. Bristow to Mr. Melvill, Paymaster Col. Cumming's detachment — — — — — —		1,887 10 2	
For batta of 5. 9. 3 per cent. on 4,70,296. 3. 3, the balance rems. in the Treasury the 31st May 1784 — —		26,233 11 3	
		66,57,927 7 5	
By Horses.			
For half cost of 524 horses, lately belonging to the 1st regt. of cavalry sent on service to the West of India, at 250 Rs. per h.		1,31,000 — —	
			67,88,927 7 5
			83,89,357 7 4
By balance remaining due 31st of August 1784, or 15 Bhaudoon Suddie, the last day of the Fussilee year 1191 — —			38,44,930 — 9
Fyzd. 16 Sun Sicca rupees — —			1,22,34,287 8 1

* N. B. Under this sum is included the amount of the kists stipulated to be paid in money and bills, to the end of Bhaudoon.

A true copy of the account delivered in by Mr. Wombwell. D. A. A true copy. E. HAY, Sec. Lucknow, the 20th Sept. 1784. Errors excepted.

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Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 8th October 1784.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Bristow.

Your Secretary's letter, of the 26th of August, covering the copy of one from the honourable the Governor General, directs me to acquaint you "why I did not intimate to the Vizier your wish that the two rossallahs of "cavalry, which returned with the detachment from the "West of India, might be kept up at the stations of Cawn-"pore and Futty Ghur."

I have the honour to inform you, that no wish or resolution of your honourable Board to the above effect was ever communicated to me. As I was apprehensive that your commands on this subject might by some accident have miscarried, I applied to your Secretaries Messieurs Bruere and Hay, by whom I am informed that they had no order to communicate any such resolution to me, and that it passed subsequent to my recall.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 1st November, 1784.
Read the following letter from the Governor General.

Benares, 1st October, 1784.

To Edward Wheler, Esq. &c. Council, Fort William.

Gentlemen,

Whilst I was employed in settling the accounts betwixt the Company and the Vizier, one circumstance escaped my attention which I think worthy of consideration; I mean the hardship which the Vizier sustains from the army subsidy being kept up at its original rate, although the number of troops employed by us for the defence of his dominions has been greatly reduced. That you may have the subject fully before you, I will beg leave to recite the progressive arrangements which have been made relative to the subsidy.

In the treaty concluded betwixt the late Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah and myself at Benares, in September, 1773, it was settled that when the Vizier had occasion to demand the aid of our troops, he should pay for the expence of a brigade 2,10,000 rupees of the Owde currency per month; this was grounded on an accurate estimate of the actual expence, and it was particularly specified that a brigade should consist of 2 battalions of Europeans, 6 battalions of sepoys, and 1 company of artillery. The number of sepoys which, according to our establishment at that time, formed a battalion, was 640; so that the whole number of sepoys, of which a brigade ought to have consisted, was 3,840.

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The rate of the subsidy was afterwards raised, by a subsequent treaty with Asoph ul Dowlah, from 2,10,000 to 2,60,000 rupees per month, but without any alteration being made respecting the number of troops.

In September 1781, when I met the Vizier at Chunar, an alteration had taken place in our establishment; and, instead of battalions of 640 men, our brigades were composed of regiments of 1,000. It was then stipulated between the Vizier and me, that he should pay for no more troops than the number of European infantry, artillery, and sepoys agreed for, under the title of one brigade, with the late Nabob Sujah ul Dowlah, with one additional regiment at Lucknow, for the protection of the office of the Resident, for which a separate payment was to be made, of 25,000 rupees. According to this agreement, which continues in force, the number of sepoys stationed in the Vizier's provinces ought to be as follows:

Number stipulated for on account of the old subsidy - - -	3,840
Additional regiment - -	1,000
	4,840 sepoys.

The force actually maintained for some time after the execution of the above agreement consisted of 5 regiments at Cawnpore, and 1 at Lucknow, composed of 1,000 men each; so that the Vizier had in fact a greater number of men during the period than the quota stipulated.

But when a general reduction of our army took place, on the conclusion of peace, each regiment was reduced from 1,000 to 700 men; and the force in native troops, which has since been, and still continues in Owde, is only as follows:

5 regiments at Cawnpore, of 700 each	3,500
1 regiment at Lucknow - -	700
	4,200 sepoys.

So that the Nabob has only 4,200 of our sepoys, instead 4,840; the deficiency, being 640, is exactly equal to the number which composed a battalion on the former establishment, and only 60 less than one of our present regiments.

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Neither the Vizier nor any of his Ministers have ever mentioned to me this deficiency: but it is not the less our duty to take it into consideration. In all our adjustments of accounts with the Vizier for many years back, we have been regulated by the strictest regard to justice; and the Vizier, on his part, has on every occasion relied most implicitly on our justice, as well as on the accuracy of our Accountant General. Let us then confirm that confidence which is so happily reposed in us, by pointing out mistakes, even although we must be losers by correcting them.

It will perhaps be alledged, that although the number of sepoys is less, the expence incurred by us for our troops at Cawnpoor is greater than it was at the time when the treaty was made with Sujah ul Dowlah, which has continued the basis of all subsequent agreements: and farther, that although the number of sepoys is less, the number of staff and officers is greater. It may also be alledged, that although the force at Cawnpore, since the reduction, has been less than what is prescribed by treaty, yet before that for a considerable time, it was greater: but these arguments are in fact groundless; for the Nabob might with truth reply, that he has no concern with our arrangements; that it is the number, and not the expence, of our troops, which is specified in the treaty; and that it is the number of sepoys, not of officers and staff, which forms their effective strength: that if the number of our sepoys was greater before the reduction than was prescribed by the treaty, it was occasioned by an act of our own, and not in consequence of his request; and that if we were to proceed on such rigid principles with him, he might with equal justice swell his pleas, by pointing out the deficiencies in our corps of European infantry and artillery, the former of which has never at any time consisted of half its proper complement. In speaking of the troops stationed with the Vizier, I have confined myself to the brigade at Cawnpoor, and regiment at Lucknow, without taking notice of the force under Sir John Cumming at Futty Ghur, because it forms rather a temporary detachment than a regular standing army; although I must observe, that as a similar reduction has taken place in the regiments of which it was composed, without any diminution being admitted of the subsidy which was settled for defraying the expence of it, an additional argument may be deduced from it, to shew that the Vizier has a right to some redress from our Government.

As the easiest and most equitable method of reconciling our present arrangements to strict justice, I would recommend that the regiment at Lucknow should be again included under the troops for which the original subsidy was settled;

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settled; that credit should be given to the Vizier in our accounts for the amount of the subsidy with which he has been separately charged for that regiment from the time of the reduction; and that, to entitle us to receive this separate subsidy in future, an additional regiment should be sent up to Cawnpoor, which will restore matters as nearly as our present establishment will admit to the footing of the treaty, and will render the force at Cawnpoor a respectable army fully adequate to the defence of the Western frontier.

I have the honour to be

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) WARREN HASTINGS.

Ordered, That the foregoing letter lie for the consideration of a fuller Board.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 1st November, 1784.

Read the following letter from the Accountant at Lucknow.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to enclose my treasury, and the Nabob Vizier's accounts for the month of September, which I request the favour of your laying before the honourable Board.

I have the honour, &c.

Lucknow, (Signed) J. WOMBWELL,

5th October, 1784. Accountant.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 30th September, 1784, or from the 1st of Koar Suddie to the 1st of Cautick Suddie, 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the treasury the 31st August, 1784, or 15 Bhaudre Sud. the last Fussula year 1191			8,91,590 1 6
To the Nabob Vizier.			
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn			3,14,000 — —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			12,05,590 1 6
1784.—Sept. 30. Balance due the shroffs on account the money borrowed from them in the year 1783 — L. Sa rupees		13,61,055 7 6	

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.			
Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 30th September, CRs. 7, 21, 500		6,50,000 — —	
Paid Mr. Thomas his allowance as Surgeon, for the months of August and Sept. 1784, at CRs. 1,250 per cent.	2,500 — —		
Ditto, Mr. Wombwell, Accountant, his pay, &c. September	2,600 — —		
Ca Sa Rs	5,100 — —		
Add batta 5 per cent.	255 — —		
		5,355 — —	
Paid Mr. T. Wheler his allowance, as Assistant to the Accountant, for September		1,000 — —	
			6,56,355 — —
By the Nabob Vizier.			
Paid Abdul Reman Khan		2,52,600 — —	
Paid the Rohillas for Koar		5,131 8 —	
			2,57,731 8 —
			9,14,086 8 —
By balance remaining in the treasury the 30th September, 1784, or 1 Cautick Sud. 1192			2,91,513 9 6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			12,05,590 1 6

Lucknow, 1st October, 1784, or the 2d Cautick Sud. 1192. Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 30th September, 1784, or from the 1st of Koar Suddie to the 1st Cattick Suddie 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 31st August, 1784, or 15 Bhaudoon Sud. the last of the Fussullee year 1191 —			38,44,930 — 9
To Army Subsidy.			
To one brigade, according to the old establishment — —	2,50,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment -	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming — — — — —	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at 30,000 per annum — — — — —		25,000 — —	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Koar — — — — — — —		5,131 8 —	
To amount paid Abdul Rheman Cawn — — — — —		2,52,600 — —	
To interest on Mr. Fraser's bond, one month, on 56,833, the batta due on the bond the 31st August, at 8 per cent. per annum — — — — — —		378 14 3	
			7,13,110 6 3
Fyzabad 18 Sun-Sicca rupees —			45,58,040 7 —

Balance due on account Mr. Fraser's bond, 31st August	56,833 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Nabob the 31st August	4,641 — —		
Balance due on the bond 30th September		52,192 — —	
Balance due on account the army donation the 31st August, 1784	3,10,908 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Nabob 31st August, 1784	25,390 — —		
Balance due on account the donation, 30th Sept.		2,85,518 — —	

CREDITOR.

By amount received as per the Accountant's treasury account	3,14,000 — —
By balance due the 30th September, 1784, or 1st Cautick Sud. 1192	42,44,040 7 —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	45,58,040 7 —

Lucknow, the 30th September, 1784, or 1st Cautick Cuddie 1192.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

Conf. 23d *Nov.* 1784.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I have the pleasure to enclose two drafts of Mr. Perceret on Mr. Prinsep, in favour of the honourable Governor General and Council, for Calcutta Sicca rupees fifteen thousand each; also my treasury and the Nabob Vizier's accounts for the month of October, 1784, which I request the favour of your laying before the honourable Board.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
and humble servant,
(Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
Accountant.

Accountant's Office,
Lucknow, 4th Nov. 1784.
A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st of October, or from the 2d of Cautic Bud. to the 3d of Augbun Bud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 30th of September, 1784, or 1st of Cautic Bud. 1192 — — —				42,44,040 7 —
To Army Subsidy.				
For one brigade, according to the old establishment — —	2,60,000 — —			
For one regiment, stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —			
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming — — — — —	1,45,000 — —			
		4,30,000 — —		
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.				
For two months, at the rate of two lacks per annum — —	33,333 5 4			
Deduct one month's stipend charged in the month of September, at three lacks per annum — — — — —	25,000 — —			
		8,333 5 4		
To Rohilla Stipends.				
Paid them for Cautic — — — — — —		5,131 8 —		
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.				
One month on 52,192, the balance due on the bond the 30th September, at 8 per cent. —		347 15 1		
				4,43,812 12 5
		Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees		46,87,853 3 5

Balance due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 30th September	52,192		
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the amount due by the Vizier the 30th September	6,149		
Balance due on the bond the 31st October, 1784		46,043	
Balance due on account the army donation 30th September	2,85,518		
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the amount due by the Vizier the 30th September	33,637		
Balance due on account the donation 31st October		2,51,881	

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treasury account	5,00,000	—	—
By balance due the 31st of October, 1784, or the 3d of Augun Bud. 1192	41,87,853	3	5
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees	46,87,853	3	5

Lucknow, the 1st of November, 1784, or 4th of Augun Bud. 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of October, 1784, or from the 2d Cautic Bud. to the 3d of Augun Bud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the treasury the 30th of September, 1784, or 1st of Cautic Buddie 1192 — —		2,91,503	9	6
To the Nabob Vizier				
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn the Kist for Cautic — — — — —		5,00,000	—	—
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —		7,91,503	9	6
Oct. 31, 1784. Balance due the Shroffs, on account of the money borrowed from them in June 1783 Lw Sa Rs	13,61,055 7 6			

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.

Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 31st October, for current rupees 1,44,300		1,30,000 — —	
Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, as per his receipt of 4th October — — —		1,00,000 — —	
Remitted to the honourable Board Mr. Perceret's draft on Mr. Prinsep, of 1st September — — — — Ca Sa Rs	15,000 — —		
Do. do. of 1st October — — — —	15,000 — —		
Ca Sa Rs	30,000 — —		
Exchange at 5½ per cent. —	1,650 — —		
		31,650 — —	

Paid Mr. Blaine his salary, as Surgeon, for October — — Ca Sa Rs	1,250 — —		
Ditto, Mr. Wombwell, ditto, as Accountant, for October — —	2,600 — —		
Ca Sa Rs	3,850 — —		
Batta 5 per cent.	192 8 —		
		4,042 8 —	
Ditto Mr. T. Wheler, his salary, as Assistant to the Accountant, for October — —		1,000 — —	
			2,66,692 8 —
By the Nabob Vizier.			
Paid the Rohillas, for Cautic — — — — — — —			5,131 8 —
			2,71,824 — —
By balance remaining in the treasury the 31st of October, 1784, or the 3d of Augun Buddie 1192 — —			5,19,679 9 6
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees —			7,91,503 9 6

Lucknow, 1st November 1784; or the 4th of Augun Bud. 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 13th November, 1784.

Par 7. We have the pleasure to acquaint you that we have received information from the honourable Governor General, by a letter dated the 26th of August, that he had accomplished to his own satisfaction the objects for which he visited Lucknow, and meant to leave that place on his return to Calcutta on the 27th; and that he would with the first leisure transmit to us a detail of the arrangements which have been adopted for the security and regular discharge of the Vizier's debt to the Company, which was reduced, at the end of last month, to the sum of Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees 41,87,853. 3. 5.

9. On the 13th of August the Governor General acquainted us, that he had communicated to the Nabob Vizier the method proposed by the Accountant General for settling the amount to be brought to his Excellency's credit on account of the horses withdrawn from the temporary brigade, and sent on service with the late Bombay detachment, and had directed the Accountant at Lucknow to answer to it. He at the same time informed us, that he felt a reluctance in proposing to the Vizier to admit the charge of the two russalahs of cavalry, lately returned from the West of India in his accounts, as the late Resident at his Excellency's Court had neglected to give him any information of our desire of keeping them up, and had neither asked nor obtained his approbation of the measure.

10. Having called on Mr. Bristow to account for the cause of this seeming neglect of his duty, he has acquainted us that no orders to that effect had ever been communicated to him.

12. Since the arrival of the Governor General at Benares, he has furnished us with a detail of his transactions at Lucknow, which will be found on our Consultation of the 8th October. From this account it appears, that the claim of the Company on the Nabob Vizier to the end of August, 1785, will amount to 1,05,00,000 rupees, including the present balance, for the entire liquidation of which the Nabob Vizier has made a provision by monthly instalments, viz.

In ready money and bills - -		19,00,000
To be paid to the end of our September and October - - -		5,00,000
October and November -	Cautic	5,00,000
November and December	Aughun	5,00,000
December and January	Poos	20,00,000
January and February	Maug	3,25,000

February

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February and March	-	Phu Ghun	3,25,000
March and April	-	Cheyte	3,25,000
April and May	-	Byſaak	3,25,000
May and June	-	Jeyte	13,25,000
July -	-	Aſſan	3,25,000
July and Auguſt	-	Sawan	3,25,000
Auguſt and Septmeber	-	Bhadoon	18,25,000
		Fyzabad 16 Sun Sa Rs	1,05,00,000

17. The Governor General arrived at the Preſidency on the 4th, and reſumed his ſeat at this Board on the 11th inſtant.

Extract of a Letter from the Governor General, dated 22d November, 1784.

In my addreſs of the 20th of March, 1783, I took the liberty to requeſt that you would be pleaſed to nominate a ſucceſſor to my office, and declared my reſolution to reſign it after the lapſe of ſuch an interval of time as was neceſſary for the operation of this notice; ſtill, in dutiful ſubmiſſion, leaving to your option the alternative of commanding my ſervices to a more lengthened period, if you ſhould account them of importance equal to the means which I ſtated as requiſite for their effectual application to your intereſts.

Little preſuming on the effect of this reſervation, I had fixed on the beginning of this year for the term of my departure; but an event ſoon followed, which compelled me to ſuſpend, and at length totally to forego, the purpoſe which I had formed. I could not, conſiſtently with the principles of public duty or private honour, abandon the Nabob Vizier, his country, and your intereſts in it, to the rapacity of an individual.

Though denied the ſupport of my aſſociates in Council, I knew the ground on which they ſtood to be too weak for them to maintain it long, in an unequal conflict againſt ſuch advantages as I poſſeſſed in the juſtice of the cauſe itſelf, and I relied on their final acquieſcence; if I could not prevail on them to co-operate with me for the redreſs of ſuch notorious and complicated wrongs, I yielded to the impulſe with a ſacrifice, which to thoſe who know the habits of my private life will have appeared the ſtrongeſt evidence of the purity of my intentions, for they were equally repugnant to my intereſt and peace of mind, and adopted with a reſponſibility which expoſed my public character to the moſt deſperate contingencies. I did not think it neceſſary to inform you of this change of my reſolution; it

it told itself, and I assured myself that the declaration which I had made would produce my early relief. But in the reference which I made to you on the occasion, in my letter of the 20th of October, 1783, I very pointedly alluded to the certainty of its effect, by apprising you of the impossibility (for such I considered it) of my remaining to receive your reply.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal, dated the 8th December, 1784.

Par. 2. We had the honour to acquaint you, in our last address, that the Governor General arrived at the Presidency on the 4th ultimo, and resumed his seat at the Board on the 11th. The same letter conveyed to you the substance of a narrative which the Governor General had transmitted to us, under date the 20th of September, of the progress and close of his proceedings at Lucknow. This narrative includes, with other matters, a state of your claims on the Nabob Vizier from the 1st of July 1784 to the end of August 1785, being Lucknow rupees 1,05,00,000, on account of the provision made for the complete discharge of them within that period, and a report of the settlement concluded by the Minister for a period of five, and in some instances of six years, on an increasing Jumma. Copies of the Governor General's letter, and of the accounts and papers enclosed in it, attend you, numbers in the packet.

3. Your honourable Court has been advised that in a subsequent letter from the Governor General, bearing date the 1st of October, he stated to us the hardships which the Vizier sustains from the army subsidy's being kept up at its original rate, although the number of your troops employed for the defence of his dominions had been greatly reduced, and that the Governor General had proposed, as the easiest and most equitable method of reconciling our present arrangements with strict justice, that the regiment stationed at Lucknow should be included in the number of troops for which the subsidy was settled; that the Vizier should be allowed credit for the amount of the subsidy with which he had been separately charged for that regiment, from the time of the reduction of your military establishment; and that to entitle you to receive this separate subsidy in future, an additional regiment should be sent to Cawnpore.

4. The proposition thus submitted to us by the Governor General, lay for consideration when we had last the honour of addressing you, but it has since been taken up, and written opinions have been delivered on it by the several members of the Board: copies of these opinions are transmitted

mitted to you, and include another ſubject of diſcuſſion, viz. the recall of your troops, the command of Sir John Cumming from Futty Ghur, as agreed by the Governor General on a repreſentation made to him by his Excellency the Vizier. We beg leave to recommend theſe minutes to the attentive peruſal of your honourable Court.

10. It appears, by an account which we have lately received from the accountant at Lucknow, that the ſum due from the Vizier on the 31ſt of October, was reduced to Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees 41,87,853. 3. 5. A copy of Mr. Wombwell's letter, and his account of the ſtate of the Treaſury at Lucknow, go numbers in the packet.

Conſ. 14 *December* 1784.

Mr. M'Pherſon's Minute.

I have peruſed with the utmoſt attention the Governor General's letter of the 1ſt of October laſt, on the ſubject of the Vizier's ſubſidy, and ſent in circulation.

I agree with the Governor General, that the Vizier's implicit reliance in the accuracy and juſtice of the accounts which our Accountant General makes out againſt his government, ſhould encourage us to confirm the Vizier's confidence, by pointing out miſtakes, even although we muſt be loſers by correcting them. Yet the very diſtreſſed ſtate of the Company's finances renders it neceſſary that we ſhould deſire every aid which we can in juſtice from the Vizier's alliance.

I am not clearly informed, whether the amount of the ſubſidy now charged for the brigade ſtationed at Cawnpore, together with the ſubſidy paid for the regiment ſtationed at Lucknow, is ſuperior to the actual charges of that brigade and regiment, on the eſtabliſhments of their preſent ſtrength.

I wiſh the Accountant General would make out an accurate calculation on theſe queſtions, excluſive of the contingent or incidental charges of theſe troops on ſervice, which are, I believe, always charged to the Vizier.

Relative to the other conſideration in the Governor General's letter, whether the addition of another regiment to the brigade at Cawnpore, together with the regiment at Lucknow, will render the force at Cawnpore "an army "fully adequate to the defence of the Weſtern frontier," it would, I think, be proper to take the opinion of the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) J. M'P.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

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Enclosed in Mr. Macpherson's Minute.

Annual amount of the Cawnpore brigade, and Sir John Cumming's detachment (the regiment at Lucknow being deducted)	Sa Rs	48,60,000
Annual amount of the Cawnpore brigade, and the Lucknow regiment included,	Sa Rs	34,20,000
Annual amount of Sir John Cumming's detachment - - - -	Sa Rs	17,40,000

Mr. Stables.

I have read with attention the Governor General's letter, sent in circulation. In the present distress, I cannot assent to any reduction in the subsidy from the Nabob Vizier; besides, when the expence of military stores, cattle, camp equipage, and other incidental expences, are considered for the brigade at Cawnpore, I believe that the subsidy is not more than the real expence to the Company.

In regard to the recall of Sir John Cumming's detachment, I request that the Commander in Chief may be called upon to give his opinion on the subject before any step is taken. I am the more anxious for this, from the large armies that are said to be collected near Agra, and the general confusion that prevails among the Commanders.

(Signed) J. S.

A true copy.

E. Hay, Sec.

30th November 1784.

The Governor General can have no objection to the reference proposed to be made to the Accountant General, to ascertain the difference which will remain in the expence to be charged to the Vizier for the troops at Cawnpore, and the regiment at Lucknow, by proportioning the demand of subsidy to the reduction of the strength of the sepoy corps, in the augmentation of which the charge of each had been raised, this being the scope of his proposal.

Respecting the repeal of the Governor General's order, for the recall of the detachment under the command of Colonel Sir John Cumming from Futtyghur, the Governor General takes the liberty to remark, that it is not before the Board, his order for the recall of that detachment being an act decidedly passed by him in conformity to his instructions and powers, and only revocable on proof that he has exceeded or misapplied those powers; but if the Board have such a design in contemplation, as appears by their minutes, he requests that it may be stated in terms, as also the reference

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ference which they may propose to make to the Commander in Chief, to whose judgement, in every point of military knowledge, he shall always pay, as it is due, the utmost deference, but cannot yield to him or to any other, the credit of a more competent information of that state of our political affairs, which requires that it be first ascertained as the ground for any question relative to the station or operation of our troops.

That as the interval is, which remains for the dispatch of the Surprise, the Governor General thinks this question of so much importance to the interests of the Company, that he makes it his earnest request to the members of the Board, that they will bring it to an early decision before the close of the packet, for the information of the Court of Directors.

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

Mr. Macpherson,

There is certainly no motion before the Board for revoking the orders left by the Governor General for withdrawing the detachment under the command of Sir John Cumming at Futty Ghur. The Governor General declares, that the issuing of those orders was an act passed decidedly by him, in virtue of the powers which he had received from the Board; the responsibility of the act therefore rests so far with the Governor General acting on his credentials.

I was not present at the Board when those credentials were granted, yet I am not the less disposed to respect their authority, that the member who particularly supported them cannot now be present. I own a reluctance to recur to such discussions, and especially as the Governor General's exercise of his commission in Owde is stated to the Company for their judgment on it, in his own letters transmitted to the Board, and through them to the Court of Directors.

In matters on which the members of the Board may entertain different sentiments, I could for my own part wish, that in our present reduced numbers every subject which did not demand a necessary and immediate decision, were left in reference to the Company's opinion.

The question, whether the addition of another regiment of sepoys to the Cawnpore brigade, together with the regiment at Lucknow, would form a sufficient force for the defence of the Western frontiers, arises from the Governor General's letter of the 1st of October, sent in circulation; and

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is certainly a proper field for the opinion of the Commander in Chief.

The Governor General's agreement with his Excellency the Vizier, to withdraw from his pay and dominions the detachment commanded by Sir John Cumming at Futty Ghur, was announced in his letter to the Board of the 20th of September, which arrived when Mr. Wheler was ill at Ganetty: there was no full Board to discuss the subject till lately. A similar agreement was made with the Vizier in 1781. The object of the Board's present consideration is, in my opinion, whether, from the actual situation of the country powers on the frontier, it would be *now expedient* to carry the order for withdrawing those troops into execution. It is not a question, whether the Governor was empowered to make such agreement with the Vizier; for, on the supposition that he saw the agreement a proper measure, and had stipulated for it, I should be sorry (even if his powers did not authorize the execution of it without the sanction of the Board) that we should propose to repeal the act by any formal act of ours. Indeed I should be sorry to repeal the formal act of any agent much inferior to the first officer and member of Government.

I wish that the situation of affairs would admit of our fulfilling the agreement immediately. I have already observed that it is similar to that which took place in 1781, and which seemed to meet the approbation of the Court of Directors; but the present state of the times, or of our finances, may render the immediate execution of it expedient—whether it is so or not, is a consideration which I wish to see discussed as a question, and the sooner it is discussed the better. I am ready to believe, that one powerful army in the Vizier's country would be sufficient; and that if we could reduce any supernumerary or superfluous force we may have at present in that country, and without creating a charge of any part of their expence upon the Company, the experiment might be tried; but official and professional lights, together with those we may receive of the state of the powers on the frontier, are necessary guides to our resolutions on such important matters.

It has occurred to me that the Fox packet, by which we have been promised final orders relative to the affairs of Owde and this Government, may bring us those orders very speedily; and as her arrival may be nearly coincident with the period assigned for the removal of Sir John Cumming's detachment, I take the liberty to suggest, that this measure, and every question on the subject of it, may be suspended until then. In the mean time we may be carrying on the reduction of our military expences within the provinces

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provinces as expeditiously as possible, and as fast as our Treasury will permit us to discharge the arrears of the corps to be reduced.

(Signed) J. M'PHERSON.

A true copy.

E. HAY, Sec.

Conf. 14 *Dec.* 1784.

I have read the Governor General's minute of the 4th of December, and have considered its propositions with the utmost attention. It opens a prospect and view of affairs well worthy the consideration of the Company, and should be recommended to their particular attention.

That the opinion of the Commander in Chief should be taken, and have the weight which the members of the Board may affix to it, on considering the political state of affairs on our frontiers, seems generally admitted. There may not be time to send it by this dispatch to the Company.

I beg leave to adhere to my former proposition, of leaving the question relative to the recall, of the detachment under Sir John Cumming suspended till the arrival of the Fox packet, and by that time our Treasury and that of the Vizier may be in a situation to disband the detachment, if it is resolved to reduce it; and we may be better informed relative to Sindia's real views and situation.

Should the Seiks invade the Vizier's country, we must repel them; and the Shah Zada, with Sindia's support, might be of use on the occasion; but until such invasion I am, for my part, averse to commence any hostilities against them, though I believe they may become in time a formidable power.

I shall readily agree to any mode the Governor General may wish to adopt in his explanation to the Vizier, that the delay in recalling the detachment is not a repeal of his agreement with him for that purpose, but a delay occasion by the new turn affairs have taken on our frontiers, and till we receive advices from Europe that are soon expected.

(Signed) J. MACPHERSON.

I agree to the opinion delivered by Mr. Macpherson.

(Signed J. STABLES.

True copies.

E. HAY, Sec.

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Extract of Company's Letter to Bengal, dated 10th December 1784.

Par. 1. We have received a letter from our Governor General, dated Lucknow, 30th April 1784, with a postscript, dated 13th May.

2. It is our intention to give the earliest consideration to the several important points which form the subject of this letter; but as we are anxious not to delay the sailing of the vessel which carries these dispatches, we shall in the present moment content ourselves with expressing to you our fixed and unalterable determination to abide by the just and pacific system respecting the native Princes of India, which the late act of Parliament has pointed out to us; acquainting you, that any deviation from it, in the conduct of our servants, will not fail to incur our highest displeasure.

3. We find it necessary to require you to transmit to us a distinct account of the proceedings of our Governor General at Lucknow.

5. We cannot close this subject without expressing the great satisfaction we feel at the payment of so large a share of the Nabob's debt, stated to be made without adding to the distresses of those provinces; and we trust that such wise and temperate regulations will be adopted by our Governor General as may ensure a proper and speedy liquidation of the whole, with a due attention to the above important consideration.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 20th December 1784.

Read the following letter from Major Gilpin.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I do myself the honour of laying before your honourable Board the accompanying bills, and also the correspondence between Mr. Middleton, your late Resident at the Nabob Vizier's Court, Mr. Johnson, acting Resident, and myself, in consequence of his successor in office, Mr. Bristow, refusing to discharge the amount of them, as I trust, when you are informed of the circumstance that occasioned my present claims, that your honourable Board will find no difficulty in admitting the justice of my demands. It were needless for me to urge any arguments in support of my claims, as Mr. Middleton's letter will, I hope, fully obviate any that may be made of the propriety of them. Permit me however to observe, that Mr. Middleton's agreement with me for any contingent expences incurred in perform-

ing

ing the service I was sent upon in the Nabob Vizier's country, ought to be considered as a contract, and was intended to prevent many heavy contingent charges that his Excellency the Nabob would otherwise be liable to; and it appears by Mr. Johnson's letter, that his Excellency saw it in this light, from his ready concurrence in passing my bills.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed MARTIN GILPIN,
Major Comt. 23d regiment
Sepoys, 1st brigade.

Berhampore,
the 1st December 1784.

Ordered, That a copy of Major Gilpin's letter be transmitted to the Committee of Accounts, with the several papers and bills enclosed in it, which are as follow; and that the Committee be acquainted with the Board's pleasure, that the several bills be passed agreeably to their vouchers; but that the presentation of them at this late period, or to the Governor General and Council, is irregular, and the Board direct, that their indulgence to Major Gilpin, in passing this objection, may not be considered to operate as a precedent for the determination on such claims as are similar to his, and may be made in future.

Copy of Major Gilpin's letter to Mr. Nathaniel Middleton, dated the 31st December 1781.

Mr. Middleton's reply to it, of the same date.

Major Gilpin's bills for allowances, in lieu of contingent charges, for October, November, December 1782; and July, August, and September 1783.

Mr. Johnson's letter to Major Gilpin, dated 24th July 1782.

Major Gilpin's bills for tent allowance for July, August, September, October, November, and December 1782.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of October, 1784, or from the 2d Cautic Bud. to the 3d of Augun Bud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the treasury the 30th of September, 1784, or 1st of Cautic Buddie 1192 — —		2,91,503 9 6
To the Nabob Vizier		
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn the Kist for Cautic — — — — —		5,00,000 — —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —		7,91,503 9 6
Oct. 31, 1784. Balance due the Shroffs, on account of the money borrowed from them in June 1783 Lw Sa Rs	13,61,055 7 6	

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.

Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 31st October, for current rupees 1,44,300		1,30,000 — —
Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, as per his receipt of 4th October — — — —		1,00,000 — —
Remitted to the honourable Board Mr. Perceret's draft on Mr. Prinsep, of 1st September — — — — Ca Sa Rs	15,000 — —	
Ditto ditto ditto 1st October — — — —	15,000 — —	
Ca Sa Rs	30,000 — —	
Exchange at 5½ per cent. —	1,650 — —	
		31,650 — —

Paid Mr. Blaine his salary, as Surgeon, for October — Ca Sa Rs	1,250 — —		
Ditto, Mr. Wombwell, ditto, as Accountant, for October — —	2,600 — —		
Ca Sa Rs	3,850 — —		
Batta 5 per cent.	192 8 —		
		4,042 8 —	
Ditto Mr. T. Wheler, his salary, as Assistant to the Accountant, for October — —		1,000 — —	
			2,66,692 8 —

By the Nabob Vizier.

Paid the Rohillas, for Cantie — — — — — — —			5,131 8 —
			2,71,824 — —
By balance remaining in the treasury the 31st of October, 1784, or the 3d of Augun Buddie 1192 — —			5,19,679 9 6
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees —			7,91,503 9 6

Lucknow, 1st November 1784, or the 4th of Augun Bud. 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

Copy Proceedings and Correspondence relative to the State and Condition of the Country of Oude and its Dependencies, and of the reigning Family thereof; including the Charges made by Mr. Hastings against Mr. Bristow, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 4th January 1785.

THE Secretary having attended the Board at their meeting in the public department, on the 29th ultimo, the following letters were read from the Commander in Chief and Major Lumsdane; and the resolution was passed that is entered after them.

Gentlemen,

At the request of Major Lumsdane, I do myself the honour to lay before you the accompanying letter, addressed to your honourable Board, stating his pretensions to a specific allowance, which he says was granted to officers commanding detachments immediately employed on the Vizier's service, in lieu of all contingent charges.

What the amount of the allowance is to which he alludes, or to whom it has been granted, I am entirely a stranger; as Major Lumsdane does not express either in his letter; and must therefore suggest to the Board the propriety of calling on Mr. Bristow, the late Resident at Oude, for an explanation of this matter.

I have only to observe to the Board, that Major Lumsdane was detached with the regiment of sepoys, at the period he mentions, to suppress a rebellion raised by Bulbudder Sing, which he effectually accomplished, by the total defeat and capture of that refractory Rajah, and is the service I suppose he means to allude to having been brought to a successful termination.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

Fort William, (Signed) G. STIBBERT.
27th Dec. 1784.

Gentlemen,

Gentlemen,

When I commanded a detachment in the Vizier's country, in September 1782, I presented a bill to the Resident at the Vizier's Court, for charges incurred by the detachment, which he readily admitted; but in the following month he informed me, that a fixed allowance was granted by the Vizier to Commanding Officers employed on service in his country, in lieu of all contingencies; and that he supposed this mode would be more agreeable to me.

The officer whom I relieved, received, for all the time he was employed on the same service which I brought to a happy conclusion, the monthly fixed allowance to which I allude; and I am given to understand, that your honourable Board have, within these few days, acquiesced in granting him the balance of these arrears: as I stand exactly in the same predicament, and have, I trust, the same claims, I hope to have the same allowances, an indulgence which I hope you will not think too great, when my long services are considered, and the essential benefits accruing to the Vizier, from my having brought the service to a fortunate issue.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

Fort William, (Signed) J. LUMSDAINE,
27th Dec. 1784. Major.

SIR,

On the 27th instant I did myself the honour of addressing the honourable Board through the Commander in Chief: my letter, I am informed, will be laid before the Board in your department; on the perusal of it, should any vouchers be required, I beg you will please to observe to the Board, that I was employed on the same service against the rebel Rajah, Bulbudder Sing, on which Major Gilpin received the allowance I now solicit, which I understand the Board have also allowed him, when at Fyzabad; and as I commanded a much larger detachment, at one time three battalions, and almost the whole time a complete regiment employed on actual service, I trust I shall receive the same indulgence. Should the Board require my bills, they shall be immediately sent to any office they are pleased to refer them.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

Fort William, (Signed) J. LUMSDAINE,
29th Dec. 1784. Major.

P. S. As I go on the Vansittart to Europe, I hope the Board will honour me with their determination, as my stay in Bengal cannot exceed two days.

(Signed) J. LUMSDAINE.

Ordered,

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Ordered, That copies of Major Lumsdane's letters be transmitted to the Committee of Accounts, and that they be directed to pass his bills for the same monthly allowance, in lieu of all contingencies, that was charged by Major Gilpin, in consequence of an authority given to him by Mr. Middleton, and lately communicated to the Committee, with the Board's sanction for its audit; Major Lumsdane's bills, commencing at the period when he relieved Major Gilpin in the service on which he was employed against the rebel Rajah, Bulbudder Sing, and ceasing at the conclusion of it; but that the Committee be careful not on any account to pass the same charges twice for the same months of the same years, in which the two officers were engaged in that duty.

The following letter having been received from Major Lumsdane on the 31st ultimo, it was circulated, and the opinions delivered that are entered after it.

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

As I am just embarking for Europe on the Vansittart, Captain Agnew, and as the military Paymaster General refuses payment of my bills passed by your order, and audited by the Committee of Accounts, giving as a reason that the bills are charges to his Excellency the Vizier, which he cannot admit in his account with his Excellency without your order, I have therefore, under these circumstances, to request that you will please favour me with an order on the military Paymaster General, to give me a Treasury transfer for the amount.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

Fort Williem, (Signed) J. LUMSDAINE,
31st Dec. 1784. Major.

Governor General.

I can give no opinion on the subject, not knowing to what it relates.

(Signed) W. H.

If the Committee of Accounts have audited the bills by order of Government, they surely know where they are to be paid.

(Signed) J. M.

If Major Lumsdane's bills stand upon the same ground as Major Gilpin's, think, in justice, they ought to be paid.

(Signed) J. S.

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This subject being again considered, ordered, That the Paymaster General do pay Major Lumsdane's bills that have been passed by the Committee of Accounts; and that Mr. Wombwell be applied to, and that he advise the Board, if the Vizier has any objection to the amount of these bills, and of Major Gilpin's, being charged to his account, informing his Excellency, at the same time, of the authorities on which they have been audited.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 13th January 1785.

The following letter from Captain William Alston to the honourable the Governor General, having been circulated on the 12th instant, and the opinions delivered that are entered after it, letters were immediately written to the Commander in Chief and Major Lumsdane, in conformity to the Board's directions.

Honourable Sir,

Understanding the honourable Board have been pleased to admit Major Lumsdane's claim to the allowance of 3000 rupees per month during the time his regiment was on command in the service of the Vizier, from the month of September 1782 to the month of February 1784, being 17 months, and that he has left Calcutta in order to proceed to Europe, on board the Vansittart, I think it necessary to acquaint you, that I commanded the regiment and detachment for the months of July, August, and October, 1783, during which time, in his absence, I reduced the forts of Belkar and Singar, and, at the desire of the Resident, levelled them with the ground, without having hitherto received one rupee of the contingent charges thereby incurred.

My right to the said contingent allowance for the above months, I humbly presume, is therefore obvious; and, as Government would not probably authorise the payment of it twice, I shall be deprived of my just right, unless you be pleased to take some immediate measure to compel Major Lumsdane to account to me for my proportion of the said allowance, before the departure of the ship Vansittart.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Calcutta, (Signed) WILLIAM ALSTON.
10th January 1785.

The Governor General recommends the subject of the preceding letter to the immediate consideration of the Board—That it be referred to the Commander in Chief for the verification of the fact alledged in it; and farther, that Major Lumsdane be required, by a letter from the Secretary,

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to leave directions with his attornies for the payment of Capt. Alston's portion of their common claim, if his right to it shall appear to be established by the answer of the Commander in Chief.

(Signed) W. HASTINGS.

12th January 1785.

Agreed. J. M'PHERSON,
J. STABLES.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal; dated 17th January 1785.

Par. 13. We have the honour to submit to you, in this place, the copy of a minute that was delivered by your Governor General on the 4th of this month; and we shall annex to it the answer that was given to it by the other members of the Board on the 13th. The great importance of their subjects will, we trust, be admitted as our excuse for referring to them at large, and not abstracting their contents.

The Governor General: Recorded 4th January 1785.

The period is now arrived in which I must either verify the declaration which I have made and repeated to the Court of Directors, of my intention to relinquish the service, or suspend the execution of it, if compelled to it on the ground of superior obligation. These I shall now state, and submit my destiny to the justice and generosity of my colleagues in the administration. In making this appeal, I should be sorry to have it ascribed to any distrust in the issue, having evinced the contrary by making the declaration to which I have above alluded, without any such reserve or qualification; but I do it in performance of a solemn engagement, and with a conviction that the security of a valuable portion of the Company's immediate and pecuniary interests indispensably requires it.

The Board will permit me to remind them, that on the 31st December 1783 they passed an unanimous resolution, agreeing and declaring, that "the offer made by the Nabob "Vizier and his Minister, to give the security of bankers "of known credit and responsibility for the payment of "the balance due to the Company, and for the current demands of that year, should be accepted, with the condition annexed, of the recall of Mr. Bristow and Mr. "Cowper, the Governor General consenting to be specially "answerable for the propriety of the measure;" and that, in consequence of the Board's having agreed, that "the "Governor General should proceed to Lucknow for the "purpose

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"purpose of assisting the Nabob Vizier in the means of dis-
"charging his engagements to the Company, and the regu-
"lation of his government," they, on the 17th February last, resolved, that "the Governor General should be, and "he was thereby invested with full power and authority to "concert and adjust with the Nabob Vizier the means of "discharging his engagements to the Company, of restor-"ing and securing the peace, safety, and order of his go-"vernment, and of promoting the improvement of his "revenue, and to support the Nabob Vizier with the au-"thority of his government, in as full and ample manner "as the Board could impower him, by any act of Parli-"ament of Great Britain, or by any of the orders of the "honourable Court of Directors; and to take all such "measures as he should think necessary for the accomplish-"ment of these ends."

I undertook the service at a time, and under circumstances, which, to a mind liable to despond, would have suggested insurmountable difficulties. These I have minutely stated in my correspondence with the Board; and my late Report of the 20th of September states in what manner I have executed the trust which I had undertaken.

The engagements which I have obtained from the Nabob Vizier cease with the close of the next Fussellee year, or in September next; but his means of fulfilling them depend upon the unchanged and unmolested subsistence of many internal arrangements, which are mutually connected in a series of five years from their foundation; and *that* in the absolute forbearance of this government from all present interference in his authority, and especially in the control and administration of his revenues.

When I was on the eve of parting from him, I deemed it consistent with the sincerity of my own character, and necessary to prevent the consequences of too abrupt an information, whenever he might receive it, of the apparent deprivation of my support, to acquaint him with the probable approach of my removal from the service; and at the same time I promised him, that I would on no account make it my own act, without previously obtaining from the Board their promise of an entire and punctual adherence to the engagements which I had made with him on my own part individually, and on behalf of the Board, in virtue of their existing engagements with me, which are contained in the resolution to which I have appealed in the introduction of this minute: the same assurance I gave also to his Ministers. I soon after departed, leaving my secretary, Major Palmer, as my personal representative and agent, with the Nabob Vizier, both for the encouragement of the Nabob and his Ministers, and for the means of urging them to the faithful

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faithful discharge of their stipulated payments; and Mr. Wombwell, the proper officer, in charge of the receipts.

In conformity to the above engagements, I now make it my earnest request to the Board, that they will be pleased to record their resolution to abide by the arrangements which I have made, and to notify the same, for the satisfaction and assurance of the Nabob Vizier and his Ministers, by an official letter to the Nabob Vizier from my eventual successor, with a promise that no deviation shall be made from the said arrangements; nor any person deputed to reside at his Court, but at his own spontaneous inclination, or any authority exercised within the limits of his dominions by the appointment or permission of the Board, except such as shall be required by the Nabob himself from the military officers stationed for his defence and the protection of his country, until the conclusion of the present Fussullee year, or until the orders of the Court of Directors shall be received, in consequence of the references which have been made to them, if such orders shall either enjoin or authorize a different conduct.

I presume that this requisition is consonant with the strictness of legal propriety, as the first delegation of the trust made to me in December 1783 extends in its full force as a reciprocal obligation to the period which I have prescribed; and as the act of a majority of the Board, which followed it, from its legal obligation on the whole, necessarily includes and involves every engagement contracted under it, and conformable to it, with the same force of an equal and permanent obligation.

Before I conclude, I desire to obviate every possible misconception of my object in the requisition which I have made. I do not desire the Board, nor the members of it, individually, to approve what I have done; I only desire them to ratify what I have done under a constitutional and legal authority, by their constitutional and legal acquiescence and confirmation of it; knowing that, without it, the Nabob Vizier and his Ministers, who are ignorant of the powers of the Board, and of the principles which give stability to its decided Acts, will conclude that all the engagements contracted with them by the only ostensible member of our Government, with whom, by the forms of it, they are connected, will be dissolved on his removal from it. I make the proposal with an anxiety natural to the importance of its issue, in the hope that it will prove the last act in my public life, and the last test which I shall exact from the Board of that spirit of mutual conciliation which no difference of opinion has yet been able wholly to extinguish, and which it is my most earnest wish to preserve, whether we are to be still longer united in the same

service,

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service, or whether we are to part in our public capacities for ever.

Mr. Macpherson and Mr. Stables: Recorded 13th Jan. 1785.

We have considered the very important and solemn proposition which the Governor General has made to the Board. The very earnest manner in which he has called upon us, as his colleagues in the administration, and the great anxiety which he has expressed for the issue of our determination, oblige us to confine our sentiments, on the present occasion, to a clear and explicit answer to the question which he has been pleased to propose.

The question itself, as a proposition for our adoption, is stated in full and clear terms; nor need we repeat the words. It is a proposition founded upon specific acts of this Government, which have already taken place; and, as members of the Government, we have already committed our sanction in its favour, by those legal obligations which bind every member of the administration to the acts of a decided majority, and that constitutional acquiescence in the arrangements concluded between the Governor General and the Nabob Vizier and his Ministers, and to which our ratification is required on the liberal principle which the Governor General has specified.

We are sensible of the just and public grounds upon which it is proper and necessary that the Nabob Vizier should be assured that arrangements concluded with him for the discharge of his debt to the Company, and the future regulation and increase of his revenues, should remain permanent and binding upon the Company's representatives, independent of the continuance in office of the Governor General for the time, who had the delegated powers of the Government to conclude those arrangements. We are, therefore, willing and ready to adopt the mode which the Governor General has proposed for relieving the mind of the Vizier, as well as his Ministers, from all apprehensions or uneasiness upon the subject.

We are confident, at the same time, that the Governor General will, of his own accord, use his utmost influence to convince the Vizier and his Ministers of the necessity of a punctual performance of their engagements, so as to preclude this Government from all interference in the control and administration of his Excellency's revenues.

Having acceded, in so explicit a manner, to the Governor General's proposal; and having pledged our support of arrangements, for the successful issue of which to the public it is natural for the Governor General to carry an anxiety beyond the period he may wish to prescribe to his own administration in this country, we farther beg leave to assure him,

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that whether we are to be longer united with him in the public service, or soon to separate, it is our earnest wish to preserve unextinguished, and improve, that spirit of conciliation, which is equally dictated by our sense of public duty, and our personal respect for the Governor General.

(Signed) { JOHN MACPHERSON.
JOHN STABLES.

Par. 14. We enclose, a number in this dispatch, a minute that has been delivered by the Governor General, in respect to the detachment of your troops under the command of Sir John Cumming.

15. The proposition stated in it was, that "If it should "be the Board's resolution, on the arrival of the Fox, "which it has been supposed may contain some orders respecting the force to be kept up in the provinces dependant on the Nabob of Oude, to retain the detachment "now commanded by Colonel Sir John Cumming in its "present station at Futty Ghur, or in any other part of "the Nabob's dominions, the payment of its expences "should not be demanded from the Nabob Vizier during "the course of this year, but the subject be generally referred to your honourable Court, and a due time allowed "for your answer and decision thereon to be received for "the regulation of that claim."

Par. 16. Your Governor General acquainted us, that he was more anxious to receive the determination of the Board on this question, because he conceived it "to be "immediately connected with the object of his minute of "the 4th instant:" and he observed, "That if the charge "of the detachment, which has been estimated at twenty-"two lacks and an half, but which will more probably "amount to twenty-five lacks, should be exacted from the "Nabob Vizier in the course of the present year, it would "not only be a breach of the engagement made with him "by the Governor General, but exceed by the amount, "whatever it may be, his ability to pay it; and the demand would produce the effect of a total abolition of "the engagement now subsisting with his Excellency."

Par. 17. The Governor General informed us, that the Nabob Vizer had provided five battalions of sepoys to replace Colonel Cumming's detachment; that these had been lately completed, and properly equipped for that service, under the direction of a very able officer, Captain Frith, whom the Governor General had left with the Nabob for that purpose, and to attend on the Prince, with whom these troops are at present stationed as his guard; and that they were to escort the Prince as far as Futty Ghur, their destined station, but no farther, as the Nabob could not

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provide funds for raising an equivalent recruit to supply their place.

Par. 18. But the Governor General observed, that if it should be the decided opinion of the Board, that the Futty Ghur detachment should be continued in its station for another year, it would afford a considerable saving to the Nabob Vizier to apprize him of it, that he might disband the corps which he had appointed for its relief; and that what was a saving to the Nabob would be eventually an aid to the Company.

Par. 19. We were all of opinion, that the sum agreed between the Governor General and the Nabob Vizier to be discharged within the present Fussullee Year, was all that could be exacted from his Excellency within that period. We have resolved, in conformity to the Governor General's opinion, that it shall be left to the determination of your honourable Court, whether the Company or the Vizier, shall be charged with the expence of the detachment now commanded by Sir John Cumming; and we accordingly request your orders on this subject: and it has been farther agreed, that the Vizier should be informed that the expence of his new levies is an unnecessary expence; and that Sir John Cumming's detachment will, while it remains in his Excellency's dominions, render that corps needless.

Par. 20. Majors Martin, Gilpin, and John Lumsdan, having solicited our sanction to a monthly allowance, which appeared to have been agreed to by the Minister of the Nabob Vizier, in lieu of contingent charges while they were detached on his Excellency's service, we directed the Committee of Accounts to pass the bills of these officers, agreeably to the vouchers for them; and we have ordered your Accountant at Lucknow to mention the circumstances to the Vizier, and to ascertain whether he has any objections to the amount of the bills being placed in his Excellency's debt, in his account with the company.

Extract of Secret Letter from Bengal; dated 17th Jan. 1785.

Par. 20. Majors Martin, Gilpin, and John Lumsdane, having solicited our sanction to a monthly allowance, which appeared to have been agreed to by the Minister of the Nobob Vizier, in lieu of contingent charges, while they were detached on his Excellency's service, we directed the Committee of Accounts to pass the bills of these officers, agreeably to the vouchers for them; and we have ordered your Accountant at Lucknow to mention the circumstances to the Vizier, and to ascertain whether he has any objection to the amount of the bills being placed to his Excellency's debt, in his account with the Company.

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Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 20th January, 1785.

The following letter was received by the Secretary from Major Lumsdaine, on the subject of the requisition made of him on the 12th of this month.

SIR,

I have this day received your letter of the 12th instant, and have addressed the Commander in Chief on the subject: I also wrote my attornies under this date, who will lay my letter before the Board and General Stibbert.

Vansittart, I have the honour, &c.
Sagor Island, (Signed) J. LUMSDAINE.
13th Jan. 1785.

The following letter, and its enclosures, were received from the Commander in Chief, on the 15th instant.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of returning Captain Alston's letter, transmitted to me by your Secretary, with a request that I would ascertain the fact therein alledged. In reply, I have to inform you, that upon an inquiry, I find that Major Lumsdaine quitted his regiment, then on command in the Vizier's provinces, on the *7th July*, being ordered to Cawnpoor, to give evidence at a general court martial assembled for the trial of Captain Jaques; that he rejoined his regiment on the *22d September*; that on the *26th October* he again proceeded to Cawnpoor, to prosecute the claim of his detachment to the reward offered by the Vizier for the capture of Bulbudder Sing, and returned to his regiment on the *2d of November*.

Major Lumsdaine, on receiving a letter from your Secretary, on the subject of Captain Alston's Claim, addressed to me from the Vansittart a letter, which I beg leave to enclose for your information.

Fort William, I have the honour, &c.
15th Jan. 1785. (Signed) G. STIBBERT.

SIR,

I have this day been honoured with a letter from Mr. Hay, Secretary to the honourable Board, informing me that Captain Alston claimed part of my allowances for July, August, and October, 1783; previous to which, I had received a letter from my attornies, the Messrs. Bayne, Alexanders, and Colvin, on that subject; my answer to them I desired might be laid before the Board, and they will also communicate it to you, which will plainly shew the justice of that gentleman's claims. So very absurd are his pretensians, that he claims my allowances for the month of October, 1783. By your commands, I left the detachment on the 26th of October, and proceeded post to Cawn-poor,

poor, to prosecute the claims of the detachment I commanded, in which Captain Alston was materially concerned, and in which I had no personal interest whatever, as I had given my share of the prize money for the capture of Bulbudder to the officers: I was put to a very considerable expence as I returned post on the 2d November, and during the month of October was absent for *five days only*, during which the regiment lay quiet at or near to Allahabad, yet, for these five days, Captain Alston expects my allowances for one month, although I paid all the expences on the march to Allahabad, as stated in my letter of this day to my attornies, to which, to avoid prolixity, I beg leave to refer you; only observing, that Captain Alston had with him the only elephant allowed for the carriage of the camp equipage of the detachment. It must also be observed, that the allowance of 3,000 rupees per month is expressly confined to the rank of *field officers*; is given them in consideration of their rank, and in lieu of all advantages for bazars, &c. upon the grounds set forth in Mr. Middleton's letter to Major Gilpin, and was never extended to the rank of captains. The honourable Board and you, I am confident, can never mean that I should be a sufferer by being ordered up to Cawnpoor as an *evidence for the Crown*, in Captain Jaques's court martial; and Government, in their usual mode of justice, have, by former orders, plainly pointed out that circumstances of this kind should never tend to the injury of individuals, in point of pay and allowances. Under these circumstances, I flatter myself you will see the futility of Captain Alston's claims, which have lain dormant until the hour of my sailing from this place, and never once mentioned until many days after I had left Calcutta to embark for Europe.

Vansittart, near Sagor Island, 13th Jan. 1785.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed) J. LUMSDAINE,

The Secretary having received and circulated the following letter from Captain Alston, orders were given for furnishing Captain Alston with a copy of Major Lumsdaine's letter to the Commander in Chief; and he was furnished with it accordingly:

SIR,

Understanding that Major Lumsdaine has addressed the Commander in Chief, in respect to my claim to a portion of the contingent allowance that has been lately advanced to him, for the time his regiment was detached on the Vizier's service, and that the Commander in Chief has transmitted the letter to the honourable Board, I should hope the honourable Board would not think me unreason-

able in soliciting a copy of its contents, that I may submit my claim to their attention and justice, against any arguments Major Lumsdane may have suggested to invalidate it. I beg the favour of you to submit my request to them accordingly.

Calcutta, 17th Jan. 1785.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed) W. ALSTON.

Read the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Commander in Chief:

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of laying before you, at the request of Captain Alston, a letter from him, in reply to some remarks of Major Lumsdaine's, offered in objection to Captain Alston's claim for allowances during the period he commanded the 32d regiment on service in the Vizier's provinces, in the absence of Major Lumsdane.

Fort William, 19th Jan. 1785.

I have the honour, &c.
(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

SIR,

Having been furnished by the Secretary to the Secret Department with a copy of Major Lumsdane's letter to you on the subject of my claim, I am under the necessity of troubling you with some remarks upon it.

He begins with stating, that he proceeded to Cawnpoor, in obedience to your commands, to give evidence on the trial of Captain Jaques. I beg leave to observe, that it is of no consideration to me what the cause of his absence was—I remained the commanding officer of the detachment, liable to all the contingent charges that Major Lumsdane could have incurred, had he been present; but the truth is, that he went to Cawnpoor to prosecute Captain Jaques, in consequence of complaints preferred by himself against that officer.

Major Lumsdane is correct in saying that I commanded for only a few days in October; but he should also have been candid enough to have stated that I commanded until the 25th of September, for which month I made no demand, as he signed the muster returns; and I only claimed the allowance for October, because I signed the muster rolls for that month; and I had given up the allowance to the Major for an equal number of days in the preceding month of September: he is also entirely silent in respect to the two months of July and August, during which period I commanded the detachment, and in his absence reduced and levelled the forts of Bilkar and Singar.

Major Lumsdane asserts, that the allowance of 3,000 rupees per month, which was granted in lieu of contingent charges, was expressly confined to the rank of field officers.

It

It appears, with all submission, to be a solecism of ideas, that the incidental expences of any service should depend solely upon the rank of the officer conducting it, and not upon the unavoidable circumstances which occasioned them.

Major Lumsdane, in conclusion, confidently supposes that the honourable Board can never mean that he should be a sufferer by being ordered to Cawnpoor; and that Government, by former orders, plainly pointed out the contrary. It has been already noticed, that the trip to Cawnpoor was originally occasioned by his altercation with Captain Jaques; and it might have been expected that Major Lumsdane would have produced or quoted the order to which he alludes, in support of the assertion, that the allowance in question was confined to field officers: but, not to leave that point in any doubt, I deem it necessary to quote a regulation of Government in direct opposition to the Major's assertion, viz.

"That the gratuity to be given to the Majors commanding regiments shall not be drawn by them, except when present, and returned as doing duty with their respective corps. When absent, the next senior officer shall be entitled to these allowances."

It appears by the above regulations, that even the established allowances of a field officer, commanding a regiment, devolved, in his absence, to the next in command; whether occasioned by public duty, private business, or sickness: and if the Board judged it proper, that the established monthly allowance of the Majors commanding regiments should fall to the next in command, in the absence of the Major, without regard to the cause of it, it may be fairly presumed that Government could not intend to assign the allowances specifically granted for the purpose of defraying the contingent expences of any particular service to the Major, during his absence, whilst the service was performed, and the incidental expences of it actually incurred, by the officer next in command.

The Major says, that my claim was dormant till the eve of his departure: in answer to which, permit me to observe, that the honourable Board only admitted the claim for the allowances so few days ago; and that the Major was so earnest to avoid any communication with me on the subject, as to take his departure for the ship eight days earlier than was necessary; and, in fact, he was so expeditious in leaving the settlement, that I did not hear of the Board's decision in favour of the claim till two days after he was gone.

The Board being already informed by you, Sir, that I commanded the detachment for the months of July, August, and October, I have only farther to request that you will do me the honour to lay this letter before them, and

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also the enclosed letter from the late Resident at Lucknow, expressive of the sense which the Vizier entertained of my services during the above period.

With my humble apologies for the trouble which I have been compelled to occasion you,

Calcutta, I have the honour, &c.
19th Jan. 1785. (Signed) W. ALSTON.

Captain William Alston.

SIR,

I have received your letter of this date, and, upon a reference to my correspondence, observe, that Major Lumsdane left the command in Sahlone in the beginning of July, 1783, and resumed it on the 25th September following: that he again left the command in October, and returned to it in the month of November, 1783; during which periods of Major Lumsdane's absence you commanded the detachment. You never preferred any claim for the contingent allowance of 3,000 rupees per month, to which I conceive you well entitled by the nature of your command; nor did you, to my knowledge, receive this or any other allowance from the Vizier.

The detachment under your command acted in support of the Vizier's authority, and for the preservation of the peace of his dominions. In the month of August, 1783, you reduced the forts of Singar and Bilkar, and afterwards levelled them, in which you acted under instructions given you by me, in behalf of the Vizier, who approved your zeal and good conduct on this, as well as on every occasion—that you rendered essential service to the officers of his government in the discharge of their duty.

Calcutta, I have the honour, &c.
18th Jan. 1785. (Signed) J. BRISTOW.

Ordered, That the subject of the foregoing papers do lie for consideration.

Read the following letter from the Military Paymaster General:

Honourable Sir, and Gentlemen,

Having paid, by transfer, Major Gilpin and Major Lumsdane's bills, for an allowance granted to them by your honourable Board, in lieu of contingent charges, whilst their regiments were on command in his Excellency the Nabob Vizier's dominions, amounting to current rupees 84,573. 2; and as I cannot close my cash account until I know under what head those charges are to be placed,

I have

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I have to request your honourable Board will decide upon this matter as soon as possible.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) C. ALEXANDER,

My Py Mr Gen.'s Office, My Py Mr Gen.

19th Jan. 1785.

Ordered, That the Military Paymaster General be informed, in reply to the foregoing letter, that as soon as it shall be ascertained whether the amount of Major Gilpin's and Major Lumsdaine's bills is to be carried or not to the Vizier's debit, he will be duly advised thereof.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 28th January, 1785.

The Governor General sends in the following minute:

Governor General.

Monoku Doss, the son of Gopaul Doss, having waited upon me with a request that he might be furnished with an order upon the Lucknow treasury, for the amount which may be due upon the bond granted by the late Resident, on the part of the Company, dated the 8th of June, 1783, which, according to the tenor of that engagement, was to be repaid from whatever might remain after providing for the Company's necessary disbursements from the receipts of the assignments granted on the country in their favour, by his Highness the Nabob Vizier, but which the urgent occasions of this government for remittances to Surat and Calcutta have prevented the performance of this article of the Company's engagement with them — I am to request that the Board will be pleased to direct the Accountant at Lucknow, in place of remitting in Jeyte the ten lacks which are then to be paid by the Nabob Vizier in bills on Surat and Calcutta, to pay the same to the agents of Gopaul Doss, taking their receipts as an endorsation on the back of Mr. Bristow's bond; and that in the month of Bhaudun, in place of remitting the whole amount of the fifteen lacks, which the Nabob Vizier is then to pay in bills on Surat and Calcutta, he do discharge the amount which may then be due of the principal and interest of that bond, the latter of which he will of course charge to the Nabob's account, it being allowed for in the last article of the estimate of the Company's demand against the Vizier for the present Fussulee year 1191.

(Signed) W. HASTINGS.

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The Board agree to the Governor General's request, and direct the Secretary to send the necessary orders to Mr. Wombwell in consequence.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 15th February, 1785.

Ordered, That the Accountant General be directed to lay before the Board a statement of the Vizier's debt to the honourable Company, when Mr. Hastings proceeded to Lucknow, in the last year; and an account of the debt as it now stands, or as it stood by the last advices from Mr. Wombwell.

Ordered, That the Secretary do prepare and lay before the Board a state of the transaction with respect to the debt incurred at Lucknow to Gopaul Doss, shewing how the debt stood when Mr. Hastings went to the upper provinces, and how it stands at present.

The Board having understood, from different channels of private communication, that the Seiks had entered Rohilcund, and plundered the towns of Bissolee, Chundoey, and Oajanney, Colonel Sir John Cumming was written to by the Secretary on the 6th instant, in consequence of the Board's commands, and informed, that the Board could pay no attention to such reports, as he had taken no notice of the subject either to the Board or to the Commander in Chief; and no official advice had been received of the invasion of the Seiks, either from his Excellency the Vizier, or his Minister.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 19th February, 1785.

Read the following letters from the Commander in Chief.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council — Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of laying before you copy of a letter which I yesterday received from Colonel Ironside, wherein he advised me, that, in consequence of apprehensions entertained of the fidelity of Almass Ali Cawn, the Vizier had made a requisition to him for another regiment of sepoys to reinforce the troops of Lucknow; and that, in order to assist the views of the Resident at the Vizier's Court, he had directed the brigade under his command to be in readiness to move on the shortest notice.

I take the opportunity of informing the Board, that the 12th regiment of sepoys returned from the Carnatic, and a detachment

detachment of European recruits marched from Sulka, by the new road towards Cawnpoor, on the 2d instant, under the command of Major Dawes, in conformity to private instructions given to me by the Governor General and Members of the Board.

Fort William, 6th Feb. 1785.

I have the honour,
(Signed) G. STIBBERT.

Cawnpoor, January 25th, 1785.

To Major-general Stibbert, Commander in Chief.

SIR,

Once again has the acting Minister at Lucknow, Hyder Beg, entertained apprehensions of the fidelity of Almass Ally Khan, who has withdrawn his family from that capital, and is assembling, it seems, the considerable force under his command at his cantonments of Kodercote, not far from Secundia; in consequence the Vizier, who is on a hunting excursion, at a distance from his metropolis, has made a requisition for another regiment to reinforce the troops at that station.

The Resident at the Durbar has advised me, that he is not himself of opinion that the views of Almass are dangerous, or that he holds any foreign connection inimical to his master; and that he has given him every encouragement, to proceed to Lucknow, and to rely upon the favour and protection of both governments.

As the emissaries of Almass pervade all the English quarters, in order to accelerate his compliance with the Resident's invitation, I have issued public orders for the brigade to be ready to move on the earliest notice, and have directed an encampment to be marked out, and the tents pitched, for the sake of appearance of preparation, which may produce probably its intended effects.

I am, &c.
(Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Col.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council—Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I yesterday did myself the honour of enclosing to you a copy of letter which I had received from Colonel Ironside, communicating to me the apprehensions entertained of Almas Ally Cawn, and the precautions that had been taken in consequence. I have now the pleasure to lay before you copy of another letter from the Colonel, by which you will perceive

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perceive that those apprehensions were groundless, and the movement of the troops unnecessary.

Fort William, 7th February 1785. I have the honour, &c. (Signed) G. STIBBERT.

Cawnpore, 31st January 1785.

To Major General Stibbert, Commander in Chief.

SIR,

Since my address to you of yesterday, I have received a letter from the Resident at the Durbar, advising me of Almass Ally Cawn having readily complied with his desire to repair to Lucknow; and desiring, in consequence, that the procedure of another native regiment to that place may be for the present postponed.

I am, &c.

(Signed) G. IRONSIDE, Colonel.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council—Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of enclosing, for your information, copy of a letter which I yesterday received from Colonel Sir John Cumming, advising me that, at the requisition of the Vizier, he had detached two regiments of sepoys under Colonel Knudson to protect the Rohilcund against the Seiks. The plan which Sir J. Cumming has ordered Colonel Knudson to observe not appearing to me the best adapted for the defence of the Rohilcund, I thought it necessary to give him my opinion thereon; with which the Board will be acquainted, by perusing the accompanying copy of my answer to him.

Fort William, 13 February 1785. I have the honour, &c. (Signed) G. STIBBERT.

To Major General Stibbert, Commander in Chief, &c.

SIR,

In consequence of some late depredations that have been committed by the Seiks in the upper parts of the Rohilcund, his Excellency the Vizier has at length been induced to *require* a detachment from this station for the protection of that country. In consequence of this requisition, Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, with two regiments of sepoys, and four six-pounders, that have been some time past under orders of march, will march to-morrow morning towards Anopsheere,

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Knopsheere. Colonel Knudson will be instructed to keep his detachment in continual motion on the Western side of the Ganges, which I conceive to be the most effectual mode of covering the Rohilcund from the farther incursions of the Seiks, who will be deterred from crossing the river, by the danger of having their retreat cut off by our troops on this side.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Futty Ghur, 31st January 1785. (Signed) JOHN CUMMING, Colonel.

Colonel Sir John Cumming, commanding at Futty Ghur.

SIR,

I have received your letter of the 31st January, informing me, in consequence of the depredations committed by the Seiks in the Rohilcund, a detachment of two regiments of sepoys, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Knudson, was to march from your station on the day following, for the protection of that country.

The plan which you have laid down for the conduct of Colonel Knudson, if the protection of the Rohilcund be the sole object, is not, according to my apprehension, so well adapted to the purpose, as the mode usually pursued, of defending the Gauts on the Eastern side of the Ganges. If Colonel Knudson were to take post on that side of the river, he might guard with small detachments the passage of the Gauts, and repel any attempts made by the Seiks to cross; whereas, if he remain on the Western side, he must keep his detachment together, and the Seiks, by a rapid march, may elude his vigilance, pass the river at a distance from him, and when they have ravaged the country, return with the same rapidity, either at the Gaut where they first crossed, or at any other from which he is distant, without his being able to come up with them, *their* forces being all cavalry, and *his* only infantry, encumbered with guns. In short, the plan I have mentioned appears to me the most eligible, inasmuch as it is more prudent to prevent, if possible, the invasion of an enemy, than to trust to the contingency of cutting off his retreat, when about to retire with the plunder of the country. I shall not, however, take upon me to direct any alteration in the orders which you have given to Colonel Knudson, as it may probably be your intention that this detachment shall not only cover the Rohilcund, but protect the upper part of the Doab; to effect both which purposes, if no farther troops can be spared from your station, the line of conduct you have pointed out to the

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the Colonel might, perhaps, be the best that can be observed.

I observe that you have not detached with Colonel Knudson the Rossollah of cavalry, which might, I think, be employed with good effect on the service he might be engaged in; it is not likely that this corps will be wanted at Futty Ghur, and it should not lie idle when its services are required.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Fort William, (Signed) G. STIBBERT.

13th February 1785.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council—Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of laying before you copy of a letter which I last night received from Colonel Sir John Cumming, informing me, that he was in expectation of an immediate requisition from the Vizier to march his whole detachment for the protection of the Western frontier, apparently threatened with an incursion from the Seiks in conjunction with Scindia.

The Board have already been advised of the incursions of the Seiks, and of the measures which have been taken to restrain them: if they alone are concerned in those hostilities, the detachment under Colonel Knudson, and the movement of the remaining force from Futty Ghur, will be sufficient to repulse them; but if Scindia has entered into a combination, and assists their invasion, it would be proper that the third brigade should move from Cawnpore towards *Etowah*. However, as there is a Resident from this Government in the camp of Scindia, it is scarcely possible that designs so hostile to the ally of the Company could have been formed, and brought so near to execution, without his obtaining a knowledge thereof; and as he, no doubt, has a full communication with the Board, he would not fail to apprize them of every circumstance that could tend to create a suspicion of Scindia.

Though I have mentioned the propriety of moving the third brigade, in the event of Scindia's conjunction with the Seiks, yet I do not think it necessary to recommend its march, without stronger grounds than the surmises of the Vizier and his Minister.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Fort William, (Signed) G. STIBBERT.

16th February 1785.

Futty

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Futty Ghur, 4th February 1785.

Major General Stibbert, Commander in Chief, &c. &c.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you, that I this day received a letter from Major Palmer, advising me, that his Excellency the Vizier, and his Minister, apprehended a combination to be formed betwixt Scindia and the Seiks, of a nature hostile to the Vizier; and that a requisition will arrive to-morrow for the march of the whole detachment. I have reason to believe that the Seiks have been encouraged by Scindia to commit depredations in the Vizier's provinces; but I am of opinion that his views extend no farther than to divert our attention from the measures he is now pursuing, to the defence of our frontiers against the incursions of the Seiks. There appears, however, to be good ground to apprehend, that large bodies of Seiks are preparing to attack the Vizier's provinces; for which reason I approve the measure of putting the whole detachment in motion and I shall march immediately on receipt of the requisition. I shall dispose the force under my command so as most effectually to ensure the safety and peace of the country; and whenever any thing material occurs, I shall give you the earliest intelligence of it.

Two battalions of the Nabob's will be sent hither to protect the magazine, cantonments, and city of Furruckabad, in the absence of the detachment.

I have the honour to be, Sir, &c.

(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Colonel.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acknowledge the Board's receipt of the foregoing letters from the Commander in Chief.

Read the following letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have the honour to inform you, that, in consequence of a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier. I detached two regiments of sepoys and four guns, under the command of Lieutenant-colonel Knudson, on the 1st instant, towards Anopshire, for the purpose of covering Rohilcund from the incursions

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incursions of the Seiks. And I have this day received intimation from Major Palmer, that, on account of apprehensions entertained by the Vizier, and his Minister, of a combination being entered into betwixt Scindia and the Seiks, inimical to the Vizier, a requisition will arrive to-morrow for the march of the whole detachment. Although my intelligence authorises me to believe, that Scindia has given encouragement to the Seiks to invade his Excellency the Vizier's dominions, yet I am not of opinion that he himself will take any steps of a hostile nature. I impute the friendly intercourse that has lately taken place betwixt him and certain Sirdars of the Seiks, to a wish, on his part, of preserving the country he has lately taken under his protection from being ravaged by these freebooters, and of diverting our attention from the ambitious measures he is now pursuing, the defence of our frontiers from an irruption of the Seiks. As there appears, however, to be good ground to believe that large bodies of Seiks are meditating an attack upon the Vizier's provinces, I approve the measure of putting the detachment in motion, which shall be done immediately on my receipt of the requisition. I shall afterwards make such a disposition of the force under my command, as, I trust, will effectually insure the safety of his Excellency's dominions; and whenever any thing occurs, which I think sufficiently interesting for your attention, I will not fail to advise you of it.

In consequence of my application to that purpose, to his Excellency the Vizier, two battalions of his sepoys will be sent hither to protect the magazine, cantonments, and city of Furruckabad, in the absence of the detachment.

I have only farther to assure your honourable Board, that, in obeying the Vizier's orders to put the detachment in motion, I shall be particularly watchful not to suffer any expence to be incurred to the Company, which can possibly be avoided.

I have the honour to be,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient, and very
Humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Colonel.

Camp, at Futty Ghur,
February 4th, 1784.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acknowledge the Board's receipt of the foregoing letter from Sir John Cumming.

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The Governor General lays before the Board the following letters from Major Browne to Mr. Hastings.

Honourable Sir,

My last address was dated the 17th instant, and enclosed the news of the great camp of the Seiks having passed the Ganges into the Vizier's country. I have now the honour to forward another paper from their camp, near Sumbul, giving an account of the devastation of his Excellency's country, up to the 4th of Rubbee ul Awul (or January 16); and that without resistance. This has given an impression on the minds of the Sirdars here very much to the disadvantage of that respect for the strength and activity of the English Government, which has always been, and always must be, its greatest, if not its only security, from attempts to invade its possessions, or those of its allies.

I am, with the greatest respect,
Honourable Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) JAMES BROWNE.

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire,
Governor-General, &c. &c.

TRANSLATION.

Intelligence of the Seik Army, dated the 4th of Rubbee ul Awul, at Bowannee Pose, 4 Coss from Sekill, enclosed in Major Browne's Letter of the 22d January; received 15th February 1785.

Goordut Sing, and Mokeil Sing, and other Chiefs who were encamped here, and who every day, mounting their horses, attacked Jedosee, and returned to their camp, on the 22d totally destroyed the village of Resee and Mahomed Pose, inhabited by the Seyeds; and having again attacked Jedosee, returned to their tents. They consulted, and agreed to plunder Mooradabad. On the morning of the third, being Friday, part of the army went towards Mooradabad, when a messenger arrived, and informed them, that Jeetoo Loll and Sotharam, and Bowan Burmy Khan, the renter of the duties, who were in Jedosee, and had defended it, made their escape in the middle of the night; and that the merchants of that place were conveying their property to different places: all the Chiefs having consulted, and having countermanded the march of the army towards Mooradabad, went immediately towards Jedosee. As it was five coss off, they arrived at the gate by nine o'clock, and attacked it. The peons of the merchants, who were in readiness, kept up a short engagement with muskets; but at last

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the gate was broken, and the Sheik Sirdars entered, and set fire to all the houses and markets, and plundered all the property. They remained employed all day and night in plundering, and many lacks of goods and money came into their hands. Burmy Khan, the renter of the duties, hearing this, went and conveyed his family two days journey to the Gurra of Burraoly. To-day, the 4th, all the Chiefs are marched off: we shall see what quarter they may go to. Wherever they go, they immediately destroy every thing by fire. Beem Sing, the son of Golaub Sing, with 500 horse, crossed over at the Ghaut of Cummerud Diannagur, and destroyed the country of Buckrawan and Seleempore, and Guna Seer Mahomed Khan; and no Chief has, as yet, taken any measures in consequence of this disturbance. Whatever may happen shall be written.

Honourable Sir, Deig, January 24th, 1785.

My last address was dated the 22d; and now I have the particular pleasure of enclosing you an account of the expulsion of the Seiks from Rohilcund, by the English and the Vizier's troops. This will effectually remove the ill consequences which, in my last, I expressed my apprehension of. As to the Seiks threat of returning, I do not believe that they will attempt it; and if they do, it is very easy to repel them when we are upon our guard.

With the greatest respect, I am,
Honourable Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
(Signed) JAMES BROWNE.

The Honourable W. Hastings, Esquire,
Gov. General, &c. &c.

Honourable Sir, Deig, January 28th, 1785.

My last address was dated the 24th instant, since which I have had advice of the Seiks marching twice successively in a direction towards their own possessions in the Doab: but the enclosed paper, just received from their camp, and dated the 12th of Rubbi ul Awul, conveys the intelligence of their having again directed rheir march towards Sukertal, where the Ganges is fordable: time must discover whether they mean to cross over or not.

I am, with the greatest respect,
Honourable Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
(Signed) JAMES BROWNE.

The Honourable W. Hastings, Esquire,
Governor General,

TRANSLATION.

Intelligence of the Seik Army, dated the 12th Rubbi ul Awul, from the Neighbourhood of Berhampore, Five Coss on this Side the River from Daranagur, enclosed in Major Browne's Letter of the 28th January; received the 15th February 1785.

On the 11th the Seik army was encamped between Rancheet Gurra and Bossoly. Sirdar Mukkul Sing, and Jessa Sing Ram Rudma, having consulted together, proposed for marching, but as Sirdar Kurrum Sing was arrived near Gohurlungia, which is about 15 coss from Runcheet Ghurra, Goordat Sing, and Lowan Sing Bhaag, and other Chiefs, sent word to Mukkul Sing that they ought to remain encamped that day, and after the arrival of Kurrun Sing they might march to whatever quarter they might all approve. Mukkul Sing sent for answer, that as they were ready to march, they could not possibly remain; that Kurrun Sing might join them in their next encampment, in the country belonging to Raja Golaub Sing. But Moher Sing agreeing to give Mukkul Sing some presents, he consented to stay, and did not march away till near noon. After they marched about 12 coss they arrived, and encamped near Berrampore, and went forth to plunder the villages of the Purgunnah Pehokundency of all their grain and seed.—To-day, the 12th, they remain encamped; those, and all the Chiefs, being assembled, consulted. It is reported that letters from the army of Mahajee Scindia are received by the Chiefs, but their particulars are not known.—They left the army, and went under the trees, where they held consultation, and read the letters.—We hear from some of them, that Mukkeel Sing had advice that their plunder should be sent to the other side the Jumna, and the army be advanced to Pehokundeng, which is 12 coss distant, and that the baggage being left with the army, 10 or 15 thousand horse, being crossed again over the river, should go plundering as far as Barelly. They have sent horsemen to look for a Ghaut, and are expecting the arrival of Veurrum Sing.—What ever may happen shall be written.

Honourable Sir, Deig, February 1st, 1785.

My last address was dated the 28th ultimo. This is intruded solely to advise you of the death of the Nawaub Zabita Cawn, which happened at Ghosgur, the 27th ultimo, suddenly, of an indigestion.

Golaun Kaudir Khan, his eldest son, left his father's court some years ago, and took protection with Sindia, who lately reconciled them, and sent the young man back to his

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father. It is probable that Sindia will support him in the succession, on certain terms. At present the Seiks are likely to interfere, their grand camp being in that district, and this may produce hostilities between them and the Mahrattas.

The Fort Agra will very soon be in Sindia's possession, by a secret treaty between him and the Kellidar.

I am, &c.

(Signed) JAMES BROWNE.

The Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. &c.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 19th February 1785.

Read the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accountant General.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council of Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In obedience to your orders of the 13th December, I have now the honour to transmit an account, exhibiting the differences between the sums monthly charged to the debit of his Excellency the Vizier, for the brigade statement at Cawnpore, and regiment at Lucknow, and for the Futty-Ghur detachment, and the actual expence of the same, as stated to me in the accompanying two accounts, with which this office has been furnished by the military Paymaster General, and Accountant to the Board of Ordnance.

I must also observe, that in the account before mentioned no allowance whatever is made for contingent expences; and it should seem that, exclusive of whatever these may amount to, the difference will be augmented, inasmuch as a part of the troops which now are stationed at Cawnpore and Futty Ghur, which for the major part of the year 1783-4 composed a part of the Bombay detachment, the expence of these in the ordnance department cannot have been stated in the accompanying account at so much as it will probably amount to in 1784-5.

The Accountant to the Board of Ordnance received from this office an application similar to that which was transmitted to the military Paymaster General; and I am confident that he would have complied with it, by more recent documents, did the state of the accounts of his department as

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as readily admit of his furnishing immediately an account of the expence of any given period, differing from that for which the books of his department are formed, which, with respect to amount, are annually, not monthly,

I have the honour to be,
With the greatest respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,

Fort William, (Signed) Wm. LARKINS,
Accountant General's Office, Accountant General.
the 14th January 1785.

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An Account, exhibiting the Differences between the Sums monthly charged to the Debit of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier, for the Brigade stationed at Cawnpore, and Regiment at Lucknow, and for the Futty-Ghur Detachment, and the actual Expence of the same.

Brigade at Cawnpore.

Amount of the actual expence of the troops stationed at Cawnpore, for the month of September, 1784, calculated agreeable to the muster rolls in the Adjutant-general's Office, shewing the actual strength at those stations on the 30th of that month, as stated by the Military Paymaster General		3,11,511 13 5	
Amount of the charges of the above, in the Ordnance department, in 1783-4, as stated by the Accountant to that department; which, including the expence of the regiment at Lucknow, being current rupees 1,40,996. 10. 6, supposing a deduction made therefrom, for a proportion of these on account of that regiment, or current rupees 10,809. 7. 11, and the remainder to be divided by 12, one month may be considered as — — — —		10,848 14 11	
		3,22,360 12 4	
The sum monthly charged to the Nabob Vizier on this account is, Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees — — — — —	2,60,000 — —		
Batta 11 per cent. —	28,600 — —		
		2,88,600 — —	
			33,760 12 4

Futty-Gurr Detachment.

Amount of the actual expence of this in the Military Paymaster-General's department, as above		2,01,960 10 10
Amount of the charges in the Ordnance department, as above, per annum, 99,324. 10. 6¼	—	8,277 — 10
		2,10,237 11 8

The sum monthly charged to the Nabob Vizier on this account is, Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	1,45,000 — —		
Batta 11 per cent.	15,950 — —		
		1,60,950 — —	
			49,287 11 8
			83,048 8 —
Deduct.			
Regiment at Lucknow.			
Amount of the actual expence of this in the Military Paymaster General's Office, as above		25,864 15 6	
Proportion of the expence of the Ordnance department, as above		900 12 8	
		26,765 12 2	
The sum monthly charged to the Nabob Vizier on this account is, Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	25,000 — —		
Batta 11 per cent.	2,750 — —		
		27,750 — —	
			984 3 10
Total, exclusive of contingencies, &c. CRs.			82,064 4 2

Fort William,
Accountant-General's Office,
14th Jan. 1785.

E. E.
(Signed) W. LARKINS,
Accountant General.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec.

An Account of the actual Expence of the Troops stationed at Cawnpore, and those at Futty Ghur, for the Month of September, 1784, calculated agreeable to the Muster Rolls in the Adjutant-General's Office; shewing the actual Strength at these Stations on the 30th of that Month.

The Third Brigade, at Cawnpore.

ARTILLERY CORPS.

European Artillery.								
3d company, with staff, &c. — — Son. rupees	14,505	— —						
Native Artillery.								
2d company, with staff, &c. — — —	4,923	— —						
Artillery Lascars.								
3d battalion, with staff, &c. — —	3,434	— —						
Lascar artificers for the train, &c. — —	2,894	8 —						
Do. under the Quarter Master of Artillery —	909	15 —						
Ordnance, &c. artificers attached to the magazine —	2,030	— —						
Medical allowance — — —	450	— —						
			29,146	7 —	or	32,352	8	10
European Infantry.								
3d regiment, with staff, &c. — —	64,945	12 —						
Lascars, artificers, &c. attached to the regiment —	4,380	15 —						
Medical allowance — — —	2,600	— —						
			71,926	9 —	or	79,838	7	9

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Sepoy Corps.

6th regiment, with staff, &c.	C. Rs. 24,151	13	10						
26th Do. Do.	21,555	9	4						
27th Do. Do.	22,789	10	—						
19th Do. Do.	23,413	2	7						
29th Do. Do.	23,357	1	9						
35th Do. Do.	24,263	11	3						
Staff to the sepoy corps, including Lascars, &c. under the Quarter Master	13,131	4	10						
				1,52,662	5	7			
Brigade staff				18,475	15	2			
2d russullah of cavalry				11,682	8	1			
Contractors for camels, bullocks, and elephants	9,700	—	—						
Commissaries of supplies for stores, &c.	2,883	—	—						
Postmaster, and establishment for dawks	2,117	—	—						
Secret services and contingencies	1,300	—	—						
Dawk charges	500	—	—						
				16,500	—	—			
							3,11,511	13	5

Lucknow Station.

20th regiment of sepoys, stationed there, with staff, &c.	25,864	15	6

Futty-Ghur Detachment.

ARTILLERY CORPS.

European Artillery.

9th company, with staff, &c.	Sont. rupees 11,856	—	—

Native Artillery.

6th company, with staff, &c.	4,923	—	—

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Artillery Lascars.				
9th battalion, with staff, &c.	3,232 — —			
Medical allowance	450 — —			
Lascars and artificers attached to the train	2,894 8 —			
Do. Do. under the Quarter Master	909 15 —			
Ordnance, with Lascars, &c. attached to the magazine	2,867 — —			
		27,132 7 — or	30,117 — —	
Sepoy Corps.				
1st regiment, with staff, &c.		24,936 1 5		
2d Do. Do.		25,880 6 8		
4th Do. Do.		23,757 7 3		
5th Do. Do.		25,904 15 7		
18th Do. Do.		21,266 6 8		
Staff to the sepoy corps, including Lascars, &c. under the Quarter Master		8,317 12 6		
			1,29,163 2 1	
Staff to the detachment			17,498 — 8	
1st russallah of cavalry			1,16,82 8 1	
Contractors for bullocks, camels, and elephants		9,700 — —		
Commissaries of supplies for stores, &c.		2,000 — —		
Secret services and contingencies		1,300 — —		
Dawk charges		500 — —		
			13,500 — —	
				2,01,960 10 10
Total expence of the troops serving in the Vizier's dominions for September, 1784 — C. Rs				5,39,337 7 9

Military Paymaster-General's Office,
January 7th, 1785.

(Signed) CLAUD ALEXANDER, Paymaster General.

A true copy. E. HAY, Sec. E. E.

Account of the Charges in the Ordnance Department of the Brigade stationed at Cawnpore, (including the Regiment at Lucknow) and of the Detachment under the Command of Colonel Sir John Cumming, from the 30th April, 1783, to the 30th April, 1784.

Expence of the magazine with the brigade at Cawnpore	Ct Rs 62,718	1	8	1,40,966	10	6	Including the expence of the reg. at Lucknow.
Do. of the brigade, for the wear of arms and accoutrements	21,942	7	11				
Do. of do. for ammunition — — —	56,336	—	11				
Expence of the magazine with Col. Cumming's detachment	22,618	3	9	99,324	10	6	
Do. of the detachment, for the wear of arms and accoutrements	38,668	—	2				
Do. of do. for ammunition — — —	38,038	6	7				
			Total Ct rupees	2,40,321	5	—	

Ordnance Department,
21st Dec. 1784.

(Signed) JOHN MACINTYRE,
Accountant Ordnance Department.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

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The Secretary lays before the Board the following letters from the Accountant at Lucknow; and acquaints them, that the accounts transmitted with them have been communicated to the Accountant General.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

Enclosed you will be pleased to receive my treasury, and the Nabob Vizier's, accounts for the month of December 1784, which I request you will lay before the honourable Board.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN WOMBWELL,
Accountant.

Accountant's Office,
Lucknow, the 8th January 1785.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

An error having arisen in the calculation of the sum to be deducted on account of the army donation in the month of November, I have to request you will substitute the enclosed accounts of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier, for November and December, in the room of those I had formerly the pleasure of transmitting to you.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
(Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
Accountant.

Accountant's Office,
Lucknow, the 27th January 1785.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I request the favour of your laying before the honourable Board the accompanying Treasury, and Nabob Vizier's, accounts for the month of January 1785.

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient and humble servant,
(Signed) J. WOMBWELL,
Accountant.

Accountat's Office,
Lucknow, the 8th February 1785.

Ordered, That the accounts enclosed in the foregoing letters be entered after the consultation.

Nabob

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st of December, 1784, or from the 4th of Phoosebud to the 5th of Maugbud, 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 30th of November, 1784, or 3d of Phoosebud, 1194 — — —			41,39,958 5 4
To Army Subsidy.			
To one brigade, according to the old establishment — —	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment -	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and the one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming — — — — —	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at 2,00,000 per annum — — — — —		16,666 10 8	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Phoose — — — — — —		5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.			
One month, on 40,546, the balance due on the bond the 30th November, at 8 per cent. per annum		270 4 —	
			4,52,068 6 8
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —			45,92,026 12 —

Balance due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 30th November, —	40,546 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 30th November — —	19,587 — —		
Remains due on the bond —		20,959 — —	
Balance due on account of the army donation — — —	2,20,785 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 30th November, —	1,06,659 — —		
Remains due on account of the donation the 31st December		1,14,126 — —	

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per treasury account — — — — — —	20,00,000 — —
By balance due the 31st of December, 1784, or the 5th of Maugbud, 1192 — — —	25,92,026 12 —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —	45,92,026 12 —

Lucknow, the 1st January, 1785, or 6 Maugbud, 1192.

Errors excepted.

J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of December, 1784, or from the 4th of Phoosebud to the 5th of Maugbud, 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the treasury the 30th November, or 3d of Phoosebud, 1192 — — —				5,09,505 9 6
To the Nabob Vizier.				
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn the Kist for Phoose, in bills of Exchange on Calcutta,	Ca Sa Rs	10,00,000 — —		
In bills of exchange on Surat, — —	Surat Chitten Rs	5,00,000 — —		
		15,00,000 — —		
Exc. at 5½ per cent. —		82,500 — —		
			15,82,500 — —	
In cash — — —			4,17,500 — —	
				20,00,000 — —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees — —				25,09,505 9 6
1784.—December 31st. Balance due the Shroffs, on account the money borrowed from them in June, 1783 — — — — —	Lw Sa Rs		13,61,055 7 6	

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.				
Remitted the honourable Board bill of exchange on Calcutta —	Ca Sa Rs	10,00,000 — —		
Exc. 5½ per cent. —		55,000 — —		
			10,55,000 — —	

Remitted the Chief at Surat, bills of exchange on Surat for Surat Chitten Rs	5,00,000 — —		
Exc. 5½ per cent. —	27,500 — —		
		5,27,000 — —	
Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 31st December, for Ct Rs	5,27,250 — —	4,75,000 — —	
Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, in part of the honourable Governor General's orders in his favour —		20,000 — —	
Paid Mr. Blain his salary, as Surgeon, for December, Ca Sa Rs 1,250, or —	1,312 8 —		
Paid Mr. Wombwell his salary, as Accountant, for December, Ca Sa Rs 2,600, or	2,730 — —		
Ditto Mr. Wheler his salary, as assistant to the Accountant, for Dec. —	1,060 — —		
		5,042 8 —	
			20,82,542 8 —

By the Nabob Vizier.

Paid the Rohillas for Phoose — — — — — — —	5,131 8 —
	20,87,674 — —
By balance remaining in the Treasury the 31st of December, 1784, or the 5th of Maugbud, 1192 — —	4,21,831 9 6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	25,09,505 9 6

Lucknow, the 1st of January, 1785, or the 6th of Maugbud, 1192.

Errors excepted.

J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, fom the 1st to the 30th November, 1784, or from the 4th of Augun to the 3d Phoosebud, 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 31st of October, or 3d of Aughunbud, 1192 — — —				41,87,853	3	5
To Army Subsidy.						
For one brigade, according to the old establishment — — —	2,60,000	—	—			
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment, — —	25,000	—	—			
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming	1,45,000	—	—			
	4,30,000	—	—			
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.						
For one month, at 2,00,000 per annum — — — —	16,666	—	—			
To Rohilla Stipends.						
Paid them for Aughun — — — — —	5,131	8	—			
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.						
One month on 46,043, the balance due the 31st of October, at 8 per cent. per annum —	306	15	3			
				4,52,105	1	11
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees				46,39,958	5	4

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Balance due account Mr. Frafer's bond the 31ft October — —	46,043 — —				
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31ft October — —	5,479 — —				
Remains due on account the bond the 30th November —		40,546 — —			
Balance due on account of army donation the 31ft October —	2,51,881 — —				
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31ft October — —	30,073 — —				
Remains due account the donation 30th November —		2,21,808 — —			

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treafury account — — — —	5,00,000	—	—
By balance due the 30th November, 1784, or 3d Phoofebud, 1192 — — — —	41,39,958	5	4
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees —	46,39,958	5	4

Lucknow, the 1ft December, 1784, or 4th Phoofebuddie, 1192.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st December, 1784, or from the 4th Phoose to 5th Maugbud, 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 30th November, 1784, or 3d Phoosebuddie, 1192			41,39,958 5 4
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at 2,00,000 per annum		16,666 10 8	
To Rohillah Stipends.			
Paid them for Phoose		5,132 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.			
One month, on 40,546, the balance due on the bond the 30th of Nov. at 8 per cent. per annum		270 4 —	
			4,52,068 6 8
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees			45,92,026 12 —

Balance due on Mr. Frafer's bond the 30th November — —	40,546 — —		
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier to the 30th November — — —	19,587 — —		
Remains due on account the bond the 30th Nov. 1784 —		20,959 — —	
Ba'ance due the account the army donation the 30th November —	2,21,808 — —		
Deduct, the proportion of the account not the balance due on account the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Nabob 30th November —	1,07,154 — —		
Remains due account the donation 31st Dec. 1784	1,14,654 — —		

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treafury account — — — —	20,00,000 — —
By balance due the 31st December, 1784, or 5th Maugbud. 1192 — — —	25,92,026 12 —
Fyzd. 16 Sun-Sicca rupees — —	45,92,026 12 —

Lucknow, the 1st of January, 1785, or 6th Maugbuddie, 1192.

Errors excepted.

J. WOMBWELL, Acc.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st of January 1785, or from the 6th of Maugbud to the 6th of Phaugunbud 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 31st of December 1784, or 5th Maugbud. 1192 — — — —			25,92,026 12 —
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment — —	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment, stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming — — — — —	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at 2,00,000 per annum — — — —		16,666 10 8	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
For the month of Maug — — — — — —		5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.			
For one month, on 20,959, the balance due on the bond the 31st of December, at 8 per cent. per annum — — — — — —		139 11 7	
			4,51,937 14 3
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			30,43,964 10 3

X 3

Balance due on account Mr. Fraser's bond, 31st December — —	20,959 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31st of December — —	2,627 — —		
Remains due on the bond 31st January —		18,332 — —	
Balance due on account the army donation 31st December — —	1,14,654 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier, the 31st December —	14,375 — —		
Remains due on account the army donation, 31st January		1,00,279 — —	

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Treasury account — — — — — —	32,55,000	—	—
By balance due the 31st of January 1785, or 6th of Phaugunbud 1192 — — —	27,18,964	10	3
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	30,43,964	10	3

Lucknow, the 1st of February 1785, or 7th of Phaugunbud 1192.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st January 1785, or from the 6th of Maugbub to the 6th of Phaugunbud 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the Treasury 31st of December 1784, or 5th of Maugbud 1192		4,21,831	9 6
To the Nabob Vizier.			
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn the kist for Maug		3,25,500	— —
	Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	7,46,831	9 6

1785.—January 31st. Balance due the shroffs on account the money borrowed from them in June 1783 L. Sa rupees 13,61,055. 7. 6.

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.				
Paid Mr. Wombwell, Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 31st January, for current rupees 4,55,100	4,10,000 — —			
Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, in part of the honourable the Governor General's orders in his favour, as per receipt of 28th January	21,000 — —			
Paid Mr. J. Wombwell his salary as Accountant, for January 1785 Ca Sa Rs 2,600, or	2,730 — —			
		4,33,730	—	—
By the Nabob Vizier.				
Paid the Rohillas, for Maug		5,131	8	—
By balance remaining in the Treasury the 31st January 1785, or 6th of Phaugunbud 1192		3,07,970	1	6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees		7,46,831	9	6

Lucknow, the 1st of February 1785, or 7th of Phaugunbuddie 1192. Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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The Governor General lays before the Board a translation of a letter which he wrote yesterday to the Nabob Vizier.

Copy of a Letter from the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, to the Nabob Vizier; written on the 18th February 1785.

On the 8th of this month Mr. Hastings finally resigned his office of Governor General, and the Company service, and the ship on which he embarked took its departure for England.

I have succeeded to the office of Governor General; and your Highness will find me, in every respect, disposed to support your honour, and your alliance with the Company. It is my utmost wish to make that alliance fortunate to your Highness, your family, and people, and useful and honourable to the English.

The expences of the different wars in which the Company were lately engaged, have very much distressed their affairs: I have resolved to reduce the expences of the Company's service in every department, and in every office, from my own to the lowest department of the Company's government.

Unnecessary bodies of troops are to be reduced; and those that are to be kept in pay are to be paid regularly. This was Mr. Hastings's wish also.

The regiment of body guard of the Governor General, which your Highness lent to him, is among the corps to be discharged from the Company's pay and service.

This regiment is, I understand, at present attending upon the Royal Prince Mirza Jewan Bucht, &c. &c. Should his Royal Highness wish to keep any of these soldiers about his person, your Highness will, from your politeness and hospitality, give directions accordingly, though the presence of an English officer to command the solders in that event is not necessary.

With the reduction of the Company's expences, I anxiously wish to lessen the expences to which your Highness's treasury is put on account of the Company's troops, and that of gratuities to the Company's servants in your dominions, unless I think it for the Company's real service that your Highness should order any such allowance in future, or that you should be pleased to continue any allowances that are now granted. I hope your Highness will not grant any, or continue to order any to be paid, that are not recorded in the Company's accounts.

In case I should be of opinion that your Highness should shew marks of your favour and generosity to the Company's

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pany's officers and servants, I shall mention the business to the gentlemen in Council; and your Highness's generosity will then appear on the Company's books: for it is fit that the Company should know, in every instance, the allowances of their servants, in their employments at your Highness's Court, and in your dominions.

When the matters are fully known and recorded, much expence will be saved to your Highness, and I shall have much less trouble from the applications of the Company's servants who wish to have leave to reside at your Court, and in your country. Besides that, the Company will have much satisfaction from an invariable regulation in these matters.

Your Highness may be assured, that every regulation tending to restrain the expences of the Company's government, and of your own, is a regulation to strengthen the friendship that was established between them and your illustrious father, and more strongly with your Highness.

I have given a firm promise to support the regulations which Mr. Hastings settled with your Ministers, for the increase of your revenues, and the settlement of them for five years. In every article my promise shall be faithfully performed. I trust the utmost attention is exerted to check the attempts of disorderly neighbours to plunder or disturb your subjects.

Let me hear frequently of your health, and write to me as you would to a brother.—Major Palmer will present this letter.

Extract of Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 22d February 1785.

Par. 24. Major Browne also informs Mr. Hastings, that the Seiks had made incursions into Rohilcund with impunity, and carried off a considerable booty.

Par. 25. In consequence of this event, a detachment has been made of two regiments of sepoys, and four six-pounders, at the requisition of the Nabob Vizier, from the Futty Ghur station; and Colonel Knudson, who commands it, has been ordered to march towards Ansapshur. Colonel Sir John Cumming's instructions to Colonel Knudson, and the Commander in Chief's opinion on them, are transmitted to you, numbers in this packet.

26. We have been since advised by Colonel Sir John Cumming, under date the 4th instant, that an intimation has been conveyed to him by Major Palmer, of apprehensions entertained by the Vizier and his Minister, that a combination had been entered into between Scindia and the Seiks inimical to his Excellency; and that a requisition would

would arrive the next day for the whole detachment. Colonel Sir John Cumming has acquainted us, that although his intelligence authorized him to believe that Scindia has given encouragement to the Seiks to invade the Vizier's dominions, he is yet not of opinion that any steps will be taken by this Chief of an hostile nature. Sir John Cumming attributes the friendly intercourse that had lately taken place between Scindia and certain sirdars of the Seiks, to a wish on his part of preserving the country which he had lately taken under his protection from being ravaged by these freebooters, and of diverting the Company's attention from the ambitious measures he was then pursuing to the defence of the frontiers against an invasion of the Seiks.

27. In consequence of some suspicions entertained by the Vizier of the fidelity of Almass Ally Cawn, his Excellency had required another regiment of sepoys from the Cawnpore station to reinforce the troops at Lucknow, and Colonel Ironside had issued orders for the brigade under his command to be ready to move on the earliest notice; but we have lately understood that Almass Ally Cawn has repaired to Lucknow, and that in consequence thereof the march of a regiment to that place has been postponed.

28. The grounds for the suspicions entertained of the fidelity of Almass Ally Cawn appear to have rested on his having withdrawn his family from Lucknow, and his having assembled a considerable force under his command at his cantonments at Kodercote, not far from Secundra.

29. From this general aspect of affairs on the Western frontiers, you will readily admit that it is necessary for us to be upon our guard; and while we are pursuing a system of moderation and pacific policy, to be prepared against any hostility or convulsion among the neighbouring native powers: we have no immediate apprehension from Scindia's ambition, nor do we suspect him of an infidelity to his engagements, yet there is so obvious a relation betwern the powers of the Mogul empire, which he has assumed, and the constitutional claims of the Mogul power over the Vizier and his country, that we think it a necessary policy to be ready to resist them; by adopting this system, we employ the most likely means to prevent the assertion of Mogul claims by the Marrattas.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 22d February 1785.

Par. 30. The present situation of affairs manifests the propriety of our resolutions in suspending that part of Mr. Hastings's agreement with the Vizier which stipulated for

for the recall of the Futty Ghur detachment within the provinces.

31. We are determined to effect every poſſible reduction in the expences of that detachment, and in thoſe of all the Company's troops in the Vizier's dominions. We are likewiſe reſolved to leave the fulleſt ſcope for the ſucceſsful operation of thoſe arrangements, which the late Governor General ſettled with the Miniſters of the Vizier for the increaſe of his Excellency's revenues. Mr. Macpherſon has written a very explicit letter to the Vizier on this ſubject ſince Mr. Haſtings' departure—it attends you, a number in the packet.

32. Your honourable Court will readily approve another principal object of that letter; it explains to the Vizier the plan of reform which your Government has adopted, and which was reſolved upon with the concurrence of your late Governor General; it promiſes a relief to the Nabob's treaſury, by carrying a ſimilar plan of œconomical regulation through every connection of our ſervice with that of the Vizier, within his Excellency's country; and it expreſſly ſtipulates, that his Excellency ſhall not pay any allowances or gratuity to any of the Company's ſervants, civil or military, within his dominions, that are not regularly recorded in his public accounts with this Government. This ſtipulation appears, from the reſult of late inveſtigations, to be no leſs requiſite for the good of your ſervice in general, than for the relief of the Vizier; and it is our ſteady determination to enforce and maintain it as far as our beſt exertions can effect ſo deſirable a purpoſe.

33. Although we have engaged, in conſequence of the agreement concluded by your late Governor General with the Vizier, not to charge his Excellency's account with the expence of the Futty Ghur detachment from the 1ſt of January laſt, till your pleaſure ſhall be known, we truſt that the Vizier will make a voluntary offer to provide the neceſſary funds for the payment of this corps, ſince the uſe of it to his Excellency's ſervice muſt have been eſtabliſhed to his conviction by the neceſſity which produced his requiſition of two regiments attached to it to march againſt the Seiks, and that which was announced as very likely to follow it for the movement of the whole detachment; but we do not mean to avail ourſelves of any indirect or compulſive influence to induce the Vizier to make the propoſition which we have mentioned.

34. The Accountant General has tranſmitted to us, in conſequence of our orders on the 13th of laſt December, an account exhibiting the differences between the ſums monthly charged to the Vizier's debit for the brigade at Cawnpore and regiment at Lucknow, as well as for the Futty

Ghur

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Ghur detachment, and the actual expence of the same, as stated to him in two accounts from the military Paymaster General, and Accountant to the Board of Ordnance.

By this statement, which makes no allowance whatever for contingent charges, it appears that the sum charged to his Excellency the Vizier, for the brigade at Cawnpore, is short of the actual expence, in the monthly sum of current rupees 33,760. 12. 4; for the Futty Ghur detachment, in current rupees 49,287. 11. 8; and for the regiment at Lucknow, in current rupees 984. 3. 10.

36. The Accountant General's letter and statements go numbers in the packet; and we believe that you will agree with us, that they furnish no argument in support of the proposition made to us for diminishing the subsidy now paid by his Excellency the Vizier for the troops at Cawnpore.

37. The debt owing to the Company by his Excellency at the end of last month is as follows:

Balance due from him, as stated by the account current of the Accountant at Lucknow, for the month of January.

Fyzabad, '16 Sun Sicca rupees -	27,18,964	10	3
Batta, 11 per cent.	2,99,086	1	9
Currt. Rs - -	30,18,050	12	9
Add the amounts which the Nabob has been short debited on account of the expence of the Canhadar cavalry serving with the Bombay detachment - - - - -	1,69,084	9	8
Current rupees -	31,87,135	5	8

38. This includes the amount of his Excellency the Vizier's donation to the army employed in the Rohilla campaign, or current rupeees 11,65,000.

39. You have long since been informed of an agreement concluded by Mr. Bristow, your late Resident at Lucknow, with the house of Gopaul Doss, for a loan of 15 lacks of rupees, payable at the Presidency, with a reduction of one per cent. per mensem in the interest, and four per cent. in the exchange.

40. It was stipulated in this agreement, that the surplus of the receipts at Lucknow, after defraying the disbursements for the troops at Cawnpore and Futty Ghur, and the charges of the Residency, was to be appropriated to the repayment of this loan. The Nabob was to be charged with the

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the intereſt on it. Mr. Briſtow's letters of the 3d June, 14th October, and 10th December 1783, ſtate this tranſaction at large. They are recorded on our proceedings noted in the margin *, and we beg leave to refer you to them alſo for the other entries on our conſultations upon this ſubject.

41. In conſequence of a minute delivered by Mr. Haſtings, on the 28th of laſt month, the Accountant at Lucknow has been directed to diſcharge the loan of Gopaul Doſs with the ten lacks of rupees that are to be received from the Vizier in the month of Jeyte (Jeyte commences on the 6th of May, and ends with the third of June) in lieu of remitting the ſame to this Preſidency and Surat; and with ſuch part of the kiſt of Bhauden (Bhauden commences with the 1ſt Auguſt, and ends with the 30th) as may be neceſſary for this purpoſe.

42. Major Palmer, who was placed by Mr. Haſtings as the Governor General's private agent at the Court of the Vizier, after the public Reſidency was withdrawn, remains ſtill at Lucknow. Mr. Macpherſon's letters to the Vizier (which are recorded on our conſultations) are tranſmitted to Major Palmer, who preſents them to the Nabob; he will of courſe tranſmit the Vizier's letters to the Preſidency; but in no other capacity is he employed by this Government: and you will readily believe, that it is from motives of delicacy towards the late Governor General, and his arrangements in the upper provinces, and an unwillingneſs on our part to adopt any meaſure, in reſpect to the reſtoration of the Reſidency, that might infringe thoſe arrangements, that we have left Major Palmer in the ſituation above deſcribed at Lucknow.

43. Mr. Macpherſon wiſhes not to avail himſelf of the privilege of deputing an agent on his own part to the Court of the Vizier, though the preſent engagements with him provide for ſuch a deputation. He wiſhes to comply not only with the ſpirit but the letter of any orders that you may be pleaſed to tranſmit to us on the ſubject of the Reſidency; and he doubts not that thoſe orders will provide ſufficiently for the attention that ſhould ever be paid to the recommendation of your Governor General, in favour of thoſe of your ſervants whom he may think beſt qualified to officiate as your Miniſters at foreign or ally Durbars. His favourable opinion of the abilities of Mr. Briſtow and Mr. Cowper has not been invalidated by the accuſations which were preferred againſt them by Hyder Beg Cawn; yet,

* *Conſ.* 10*th November—Ditto,* 27*th December—Ditto,* 25*th November—Ditto,* 10*th December,* 1783.

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situated as affairs are at present (in the Vizier's country) and prejudiced as the Vizier or his Minister may still be against these gentlemen, it would not be expedient to appoint either of them to the charge of the Residency, before the period is elapsed within which the Vizier has promised to complete his payments to the Company: this period is September next.

44. We have thought it our duty to give you our sentiments thus candidly and explicitly, on subjects which were formerly agitated with some warmth, and a difference of opinion in our Councils, and relative to which you may be desirous of knowing not only our present ideas, but our future intentions.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 1st March 1785.

Read the following letter from Colonel Sir John Cumming.

To the Honourable Warren Hastings, Esquire, Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I have the honour to inform you, that in consequence of his Excellency the Vizier's requisition, I shall march from hence to-morrow with two regiments of sepoys, the russulla of cavalry, and the artillery; one regiment will remain here in charge of the magazine and cantonments until the arrival of Captain Frith, with a battalion of the Nabob's seppoys, when that regiment also will proceed to join the detachment.

I have obtained an order from his Excellency for a Dawk to be laid from this place to camp; but in the relaxed state of the police in this part of the country I think it highly necessary to provide against the danger of a Dawk being plundered. Permit me therefore to request, that any letter you may have occasion to write me during my absence from this place, may be transmitted me in duplicate; a precaution I shall observe in writing your honourable Board.

I am still of opinion, that there is but little foundation for his Excellency's apprehensions for the safety of the country. But I approve of the movement of the troops towards the frontier, as by shewing we are ready to act, it may be a means of inducing Scindia to lay aside his hostile intentions (if he has formed any such) upon his Excellency's dominions, and will also secure the country from the ravages of the Seiks. I purpose returning hither with the troops

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troops, as soon as the swelling of the Ganges shall remove every fear for the safety of the country.

I have the honour to be,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
JOHN CUMMING, Col.

Futty Ghur,
11th February, 1785.

Read the following letter from the Commander in Chief.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council, Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I do myself the honour of enclosing for your information a copy of a letter to me from Colonel Sir John Cumming, advising me of his intention to march the day after the date of that letter, with the detachment under his command, leaving one regiment of sepoys for the protection of the cantonments and magazine, till the arrival of Captain Firth, who was expected there in a short time with a battalion of the Nabob's sepoys.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
Humble servant,
G. STIBBERT.

Fort William,
24th Febry. 1785.

The letter enclosed in the foregoing, being only a counterpart of that which Sir John Cumming has addressed to the Board, there is no occasion to record it again in this place.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following letter, which he wrote to Major Palmer on the 4th instant.

Calcutta, 4th March, 1785.

Dear Sir,

Yesterday I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 21st February, enclosing letters to me from the Nabob Vizier and his Ministers. It affords me great satisfaction that the Nabob Vizier and his Ministers are pleased with the representations which I made to them respectively, on the occasion of Mr. Hastings's departure and resignation of his office: my subsequent letters to his Highness, and to the Ministers, Hyder Beg Cawn and Hussein Beg Cawn, which were enclosed to you for presentation, would add to their confidence in the moderation and justice of my administration.

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One of the heavy complaints of the Nabob Vizier was, the expence to which his government has been put by the allowances granted in various ways, and under different establishments, to the Company's civil and military servants in his dominions; such allowances, unless they have the express approbation of the Company's administration, and are recorded in the public accounts, are no less a grievance to the Vizier, than injurious to the Company's service, and general interests.

I have resolved, as the letter to the Nabob Vizier, of which a translation was sent, would inform you, to bring all allowances and pensions from the Vizier's treasury, in the face of his account with the Company: my object is not an unpleasant and invidious retrospect (which seldom in any case forwards the public interest) but to keep our accounts with the Vizier correct and just in future, that he may have no cause, public or secret, for not fulfilling his engagements with the Company, and that as a correct adjustment may take place in his disbursements for the Company's service, a measure equally salutary to the respective interests of his and our own government, and constituting the best check to future intrigues.

My predecessor was often anxious to draw this line of adjustment, but he possessed not the opportunities which now offer for its establishment. The recent contest between the Nabob's Ministers and the servants of the Company at Lucknow, have placed the subject of the Vizier's resources, and the manner of their expenditure, in a clear view fully upon record; and, independant of the wishes which Mr. Hastings had equally with me to draw the line of disbursement from the Vizier's treasury to a just and œconomical precision, present necessity, and the honour of this Government, press irresistibly for the adoption of the measures which I have recommended to the Vizier.

Accounts are now making out of the actual charge to the Company of their troops and servants in the Vizier's country; those charges exceed the subsidy, and yet the Vizier's treasury is without resource.

The apprehensions lately entertained by the Vizier and his Ministers, from the design of the Mahrattas, the incursion of the Seiks, and the natural consequences of the establishment of a powerful state on the ruins of the Mogul power, in the neighbourhood of the Vizier, leave us little hopes of being able for a time to recall the Futty Gurr detachment. Our security, and that of the Vizier, rest ultimately on our force, and not in our address in negociation; and to place that force on a footing to insure the peace of these and of the Vizier's provinces, it must be regularly paid, and kept in readiness to act.

For

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For this purpose I wish you to explain to the Vizier the absolute necessity of punctuality in his Kists; and while you press that necessity upon his mind, you may assure him, that I do not wish a greater force than what is absolutely necessary for his own protection to remain in his dominions, and that the expence of it should be kept within the most œconomical bounds: I imagine a complete brigade in constant readiness, and well paid up, will be equal to this service, with a few regiments of sepoys to be kept for the detail of internal service. The brigade should be kept invariably together, and the Bazar of it should be left not in the hands of the Vizier's servants, but under the control of the commander of our troops. This would relieve the Vizier from a heavy expence, which he now pays in lieu of that control, and the interests of the different officers, European and native, in the brigade, will effectually prevent any unjust exercise of the control of the commanding officer of the brigade over the Bazar.

I throw out this idea merely as a speculative one at present; I wish to have no reserve in subjects of this nature.

Of the debt of our Government, current, bonded, and arrears, you have probably no correct idea relative to its magnitude; and that of the demands of the Presidencies you can have no adequate conception. The regulations of the late act of Parliament (of which I send you a copy) are wisely restrictive against extension of dominion in India. It follows, then, that it is only from the field in our possession, and our influence over that which we protect, that we can realize the funds that are necessary for our present existence, and against future events. My colleagues have heartily united with me in the reduction of every possible expence; and they agree with me fully in opinion, that every aid that can be drawn from the resources of Oude, consistently with the faith of our engagements, and the permanent good of the country itself, will scarcely be sufficient, united with the utmost reduction of our expences, and the most succesful collection of the revenues of these provinces, to maintain our force and our credit, or to substantiate the engagements which the Court of Directors have in a manner pledged to Parliament for the independence of the Company.

I leave the object to your general consideration, as the best comment upon my letter to the Vizier, and the measures which ought to be adopted upon a general system throughout the Company's provinces, and those of their protected allies. Mr. Hastings united with us heartily in the general system of retrenchments before his departure. We are now carrying resolutions, adopted in Council with

 him,

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him, into practical effect; and it will be necessary to inform the Company's servants at Lucknow, that they are not to remain excluded from the effects of a general system of œconomy and retrenchment—what they receive from the Vizier is in fact received from the Company, while he is so much in arrears to them.

Mr. Wombwell will be directed to lay before the Board, bona fide, all the allowances that are paid to the Company's servants, of whatever description, within the Vizier's dominions, from the Vizier's treasury, or from the Company's Paymasters. Your own allowances, as the late Governor General's agent at Lucknow, should be mentioned with the rest: the Vizier, I suppose, finds you a house and servants. These particulars I would not mention but on the principle that, when real reforms are undertaken, they should begin with the conductors of these reforms. You will understand that I have shewn the example in my own family; yet I claim not any comparative merit in this measure: my predecessors had not the opportunity that was offered to me, nor was the public distress ever so pressing as in the present moment: the season of the heavy collections is over: the demands of Madras and Bombay are most pressing, and our arrears to the army are upwards of 50 lacks. You will inform Captain Polhill, and the officers in the body guard, that I have felt the most painful reluctance in the reduction of the body guard, and the transfer of it to the Vizier, without the British officers: but I will not burden the Vizier with a single officer, if I can help it. The officers of the body guard will find that some of Mr. Hastings's aid-de-camps, that lived in my own family, are no longer in that or any establishment of expence to the Company. This must be my excuse to Captain Polhill and the gentlemen of the late regiment.

I shall have the pleasure of writing to you more particularly very soon. You will find, that while you are so good as to remain in your present situation, my correspondence with the Vizier and his Ministers shall pass exclusively through your hands. Mr. Stuart and Mr. Stables have perused your letters to me, and I communicate to them my correspondence with you.

They are much pleased with the hopes you have given me, that we have little to apprehend from the Seiks.

I had, in consequence of the hint I gave you about Major Browne, and the fixed determination of the Board to reduce every possible expence, given Major Browne leave to return to the Presidency, before I had the pleasure of your last letter. If you correspond regularly with Mr. James Anderson, he will give you every necessary light for the Vizier's information.

I hope

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I hope the Prince is well: Scindia will not hear of his return with any of our troops for his protection at his father's court: I imagine the Prince will not go without such a protection: if he wishes to live at Benares or Lucknow in a private capacity (as the sons of our sovereign live among their fellow subjects) humanity as well as policy requires that we should give him such an asylum, since he has thrown himself upon and has been received into our protection.

I shall imagine that in time Scindia will have the address to induce him to return to his father. I beg you to assure the Prince of my respect for him, as the descendant of a most illustrious race of men and of princes. I have a most liberal consideration of his present situation; and my regard for him, from the real good character which Mr. Hastings gave of him, and which many others have confirmed, is perfectly established.

In the letter I have not aimed at either a formal or regular representation in the style of official business. I have given you my thoughts freely, that you may turn them as you can to public use, and the credit of my administration.

I am very sincerely,
Dear Sir, your faithful
And most obedient servant.

To Major Palmer,
Lucknow.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 11th March, 1785.

Read the following letter, and its enclosures, from Major Palmer to the Governor General.

Dear Sir, Lucknow, 28 Feb. 1785.

I have the honour to transmit to you letter from the Nabob Musuffer Jung from Ally Abder Cawn, uncle to the Shah Zoada, and from Almass Alli Cawn. The latter is accompanied by a draft for fifty-one gold Mohurs, as a nazeer of congratulation upon your accession to the government.

Nothing material has occurred in the transactions of this Government since I had the honour to address you last. There is every favourable appearance of tranquillity and plenty.

I am, with great respect,
Dear Sir,
Your faithful and most
Obedient humble servant,
(Signed) Wm. PALMER.

To the hon. John Macpherson, Esquire.

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Read the following translates of letters enclosed in the foregoing.

From Mozuffer Jung, of Ferruckabad, to Mr. Hastings: Received 12*th March*, 1785.

Your letter, agreeable to this purport, that at this time you are going to Europe for necessary affairs: and, that Mr. Macpherson, who remains in your place, will attend to my friendship, and the interests of my concerns, and that I must set my heart at rest, honoured by its arrival, and gave me the highest pleasure. May the Almighty make all your virtues glorious and fortunate to you! which is my only wish. I hope that you will explain, from the favour and kindness, all my concerns to that gentleman; and that, after your return to Europe, in the letters which you may write to that gentleman, you will not forget my sincere attachment, but will write about me in a proper manner, that he also may, after your example, be favourable and kind to me. With respect to the allegiance and obedience which you direct me to preserve for the Nawab Vizier, by the blessing of God, I never was nor can be deficient in my duties to that Nawab, as far as my abilities extend; and in discharge of the kists to the Nawab, I have to this day paid them regularly; and in future, God willing, I shall also pay them regularly. I am hopeful that, considering me as the firmest of your friends, you will honour me with frequent letters.

From Ackber Ally Khan: Received 11*th March*, 1785.

Although I have not yet been made happy by an interview with you, my heart's attachment and your great favours have made me as happy as if I had touched the hem of your garment. Your letter to the Prince arrived, and made him acquainted with the particulars of your allegiance and attachment, and convinced his royal mind that you will be at all times as ready in obedience to the royal house of Timur as the Nawab Governor, Amaud ul Dowlah, always was, because from that you will exalt your name in the whole world. A shucka from the royal presence has been dispatched to you; I am convinced that whatever degree of favour I received from the said Nawab Governor, a greater degree will be experienced from you, and I am hopeful that you will gladden me by answers to my letters.

From Almass Ally Khan: Received 11*th March*, 1785.

By the arrival of your gracious letter I have been honoured and made grateful, and my heart is set at rest by your

your favours and kindness. I am from my heart and soul ready in obedience and allegiance to your Excellency, to the Company's exalted Government, and to his Highness the Vizier: in my case, can I be ever deficient, knowing my own advantage to depend upon it? Major Palmer has set my heart at rest on your account; and having received complete comfort and consolation, am ready in obedience and attachment to you. The particulars of my desire of obedience to you, which is my chief desire, will be known to you from Major Palmer's letters. I am hopeful, from your favour and protection, that you will honour me with letters of kindness, from which alone I can receive comfort and credit.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 22d March, 1785.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accountant at Lucknow.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I request you will lay before the honourable Board the accompanying treasury, and Nabob Vizier's, accounts for the month of February.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble servant,
J. WOMBWELL, Acct.

Accountant's office,
Lucknow, 8th March, 1785.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 28th February 1785, or from the 7th of Phaugunbud. to the 4th of Cheytebud. 1192

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 31st January 1785, or 6th Phaugunbud, 1192			27,18,964 10 3
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir John Cumming	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at two lacks per annum		16,666 10 8	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for Phungun		5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Frafer's Bond.			
One month, on 18,332, the balance due the 31st January		122 3 4	
			4,51,920 6 —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			31,70,885 — 3

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Balance due on Mr. Frafer's bond the 31ft January — —	18,332 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31ft of January — —	2,191 — —		
		16,141 — —	
Remains due on the bond the 28th February 1785.			
Balance due on account of the army donation — — —	1,00,279 — —		
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31ft January — —	11,986 — —		
Remains due on account of the donation, the 28th February		88,293 — —	

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treafury account — — — — —	3,25,000 — —
By balance due the 28th of February, or 4th of Cheytebud. 1192 — — — —	28,45,885 — 3
Fyzabad 26 Sun Sicca rupees —	31,70,885 — 3

Lucknow, the 1ft of March 1785, or 5th of Cheytebud. 1192.

Errors excepted.

J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 28th February 1785, or from the 7th of Phaugunbud. to the 4th Chytebud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the Treasury the 31st January 1785, or 6 Phaugunbud. 1192			3,07,970	1	6
To the Nabob Vizier.					
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn, kist for Phaugun			3,25,000	—	—
Fyzd. 16 Sun Sicca ruppes			6,32,970	1	6

1784.—February 28th. Balance due the shroffs on account of the money borrowed from them in June 1783 La Sa Rs 13,61,955. 7. 6.

CREDITOR.

By Fort William Presidency.					
Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 28th of February, for Ca Rs. 3,77,400		3,40,000 — —			
Paid Mr. Blain his salary, as surgeon, for January, Ca Sa Rs 1,250, or	1,312 8 —				
Paid Mr. Wombwell, as accountant, for February, Ca Sa Rs 2,600, or	2,730 — —				
		4,042 8 —			
			3,44,042	8	—
By the Nabob Vizier.					
Paid the Rohillas, for Phaugun			5,131	8	—
By balance remaining in the Treasury the 28th of February 1785, or 4th Chytebud. 1192			2,83,796	1	6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			6,32,970	1	6

Lucknow, the 1st of March, or 5th of Cheytebud. 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

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Secret Conf. 22 *March*, 1785.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs;

I am honoured by the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant.

The reports you had heard of an incursion made by the Seiks into Rohilcund were not without foundation; they plundered the town of Chandowey, and partly those of Mauridabad and Sumbul. I knew from my own private intelligence of their approach to the banks of the Ganges, near Anopshere, but all the officers of the Vizier's Government maintained the strictest silence on the subject of their approach, as well as of their crossing and subsequent depredations: I omitted nothing upon this occasion which it was in my power to do. I prepared to take the field at an hour's notice, and impatiently waited a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier for the march of a part, or the whole of the detachment. The requisition being delayed beyond my expectation, I ordered Lieutenant-colonel Knudson, with two regiments and four guns, to be in readiness for immediate service, and I represented in strong terms the urgent necessity of their marching: they remained in this situation about ten days; at last I received the requisition, and next morning the detachment marched. Shortly afterwards, for the reasons mentioned in my letter to your honourable Board, under date the 4th instant, the Vizier sent me a requisition for the march of the whole detachment: it accordingly marched immediately, except the 18th regiment; that regiment I had ordered to follow me upon the arrival of his Excellency the Vizier's battalions, but the latter proved such an undisciplined rabble, that I could not entrust them with the protection of the magazine, hospital, cantonments, and all the property of the officers, besides the city of Furrockabad; this consideration, joined to my conviction that the force now with me is more than equal to any thing that can be brought to oppose me, has induced me to countermand the march of the 18th regiment from Futty Ghur.

It must appear strange to your honourable Board, that I have transmitted you no account of the late incursion of the Seiks. I have more than once sat down with an intention of addressing you on the subject, but found myself under such difficulty in what manner to treat it; for, as I have mentioned above, I received no information from the Vizier's officers; all I had was derived from my own hircarrahs,

carrahs. By my instructions from your honourable Board, I am placed entirely under his Excellency's orders; without a requisition under his seal, I cannot march a company: in one instance (a most necessary one) I deviated from this rule, by marching a single company, which drew a severe attack upon me in a representation to your Board. It rested solely with his Excellency to command the services of my detachment towards the protection of the upper part of the province of Rohilcund; and in giving my opinion, unasked, that the troops ought to march, I went farther than I was well warranted to do by the situation in which I am placed—bound to execute, but not entitled to advise. The respect due to his Excellency made it improper for me to make any observations, as far as concerned him; and not doubting but that either he or the Minister would take occasion to explain this business to your honourable Board, I wished to leave it to them, and should have continued silent but for your letter on the subject.

Before I quit this subject permit me to remark, that while the motions of the troops depend entirely on orders from Lucknow, these orders will generally arrive too late. Were a force to approach the frontier that I thought dangerous to the Vizier's Government, I certainly would not wait for orders from his Excellency, but, confiding in the candour of the Board, would march without any requisition; but in this case only would I take such a step. The incursions of the Seiks, although very distressing to the country, are not of such a nature as to justify a deviation from the rule laid down in my instructions. If it had, however, depended on me, the troops, or at least part of them, would have been in the field early in December, because the Seiks may be expected, with a great degree of certainty, at the time the Ganges becomes fordable. If I may venture an opinion with regard to the motive that induced his Excellency to decline calling on me, I think it was a wish to convince your Board, and perhaps the country in general, that his own forces were equal to the defence of the western frontier. To sum up what I have said, the Vizier and his Ministers certainly may be the best judges of the necessity of having recourse to our troops in the case of internal disturbances; but where a foreign enemy is concerned, their resolves are much too slow.

After the plunder of Chandowey, &c. the Seiks, apprehensive of having their retreat intercepted by a detachment of our troops, retired with their booty across the Ganges, nor have they since re-crossed into Rohilcund. They are now principally in the neighbourhood of Gouz Ghurr, the capital of Golam Kader, the son and successor of the late Nabob Zabdy Khan.

In

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In compliance with a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier, I detached three companies of sepoys, a few days ago, to assist the Nabob of Furrockabad in collecting the revenue of his district, and to enable him thereby to discharge his tribute to the Vizier.

Since my arrival here this morning, I have been joined by Lieutenant-colonel Knudson, and the troops under his command.

I have the honour to be,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient,
humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Colonel,

Camp,
at Anopshere,
Feb. 23d, 1785.

A true copy.
E. HAY, Sec.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, and Members of the Supreme Council, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Since I had the honour of replying to your letter of the 6th instant, Rajah Jaggernaut, the aumil of Rohilcund, has been with me. I interrogated him very particularly, both with regard to the damage done by the Seiks in that country, and the reasons of his not informing me of the probability of their crossing the Ganges. He states the damage to have been much less than the reports your Board had received represented it to be, or than I myself had heard. He affirms to me, that Moraudabad has not been touched, and that the depredations were confined solely to the towns of Chandowey and Sumbul. He acknowledges that the bazars of these two places were pillaged and burnt, and that a considerable number of bullocks, loaded with the plunder found there, had been carried across the river, but not one hackery. On the whole, I found him exceedingly averse to enter into the subject; and, during the conversation, he appeared much embarrassed, from an apprehension, on the one hand, of incurring the displeasure of his Excellency, and, on the other, that of your Board. To ascertain, therefore, as nearly as possible, the real damage sustained, I have dispatched people to make inquiries at the several places that are said to have suffered. I cannot help observing to your honourable Board, that the whole would seem to have been owing to an unwillingness, on the part of his Excellency, to apply for the assistance of the Company's troops towards the protection of Rohilcund, and an ill-grounded confidence in his own forces: and I think I can venture to assure your Board, that the same

motives,

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motives, if suffered to operate, will hereafter be productive of the same effects.

I mentioned, in two former letters to your honourable Board, that his Excellency had advised me (through Major Palmer) of his having received information that a strong connection was formed betwixt Scindia and the Seiks, and that Scindia had incited the Seiks to an invasion of the Vizier's dominions, and engaged to give them support. The circumstance of the Seiks having passed without any acts of depredation along the frontiers, and even through some parts of the districts now under the Mahratta protection, induced me to give great weight to the above information from his Excellency. When I last wrote your honourable Board, I was unacquainted with the channel through which his Excellency derived it; being now apprised of it, the information, with me, has lost much of its weight.

Upon my arrival here, a Mahratta vakeel waited on me with a letter from Mulhâr Baboo, a person in great trust and confidence with Scindia, and who rents all the districts situated betwixt Delhy and this part of his Excellency the Vizier's dominions. The letter assured me (as did the vakeel verbally) that the Mahrattas have given orders to all those dependent on their Government to afford every possible assistance in point of supplies to our troops, whether encamped on their frontiers, or passing through any part of their districts, which, on this side of the river, are in many places much blended with those of the Vizier. Understanding that the march of the troops from Futty Ghurr has alarmed Scindia, and the Mahratta Government, I have judged it necessary, both in my letters to Mulhâr Baboo, and in my conversation with his vakeel, to give the strongest assurances of the friendship and attachmennt of our Government towards the Mahrattas. I have begged him to inform Scindia, that the sole object of the march of this detachment was the defence of the Vizier's frontiers from the incursions of the Seiks: and I have added, that should the Seiks come down in such force that the Mahratta troops on this frontier should be unable to repel them, I am ready to assist them against the Seiks, as a proof of the friendship of our Government towards the Pateel.

The morning I arrived here I received a letter from Major Palmer, written by order of his Excellency, acquainting me that the Seiks having retreated, my continuance in this quarter, with the troops that marched with me from Futty Ghurr, would be no longer necessary; and enclosing a requisition from his Excellency for my return to Futty Ghurr, leaving Lieutenant-colonel Knudson with two regiments of sepoys. I am so fully convinced of the bad

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bad consequences that would result from this measure, that I have represented to his Excellency, in the strongest terms, through Major Palmer, the necessity of my continuing here, at least till the 1st of April, when the river will begin to rise; and that it will be highly proper that Lieutenant-colonel Knudson, with two regiments of sepoys, should remain on this frontier till the 25th of April. Among other reasons, I urged that the Seiks, who plundered Rohilcund, are now encamped near Gouz Ghurr, at the distance of 35 coss from hence; and that the rubby harvest, upon which the collections chiefly depended, will very soon commence; that there is a frontier to defend extending upwards of 140 miles; and that two regiments of sepoys cannot afford to send out detachments to any considerable distance; that the immediate return of the troops would not only greatly alarm all the inhabitants of the frontier, but stamp an impression of fluctuation in his Excellency's councils upon all the neighbouring powers. I have, however, requested Major Palmer to inform his Excellency, that if, notwithstanding what I have urged, he should repeat the requisition, I shall think it my duty, in obedience thereto, to return to Futty Ghurr.

I have the honour to be,
With the highest respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient, and
most humble servant,
(Signed) JOHN CUMMING,
Colonel.

Camp,
at Anopshere,
Feb. 27th, 1785.

A true copy.
E. Hay, Sec.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 25th March, 1785.

Par. 2. We were informed by Colonel Sir John Cumming, under date the 11th ultimo, that in consequence of a requisition from his Excellency the Vizier, the probability of which has been already mentioned to your honourable Court, he should march from Futty Ghur the next morning with two regiments of sepoys, the russolah of cavalry, and the artillery, leaving one regiment at that station in charge of the cantonments and magazine, until the arrival of a battalion of the Nabob's native troops, when that regiment also would proceed to join the detachment.

3. The Colonel was still of opinion that there was but little ground for his Excellency's apprehensions with respect to the safety of his country, but he approved of the movement of the troops towards the frontier, as, by shewing that

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that we were ready to act, it might be a means of inducing Scindia to lay aside his hostile intentions (if he should have formed any) upon the Vizier's dominions, and it would also secure the country from the ravages of the Seiks.

4. The detachment of your troops under Sir John Cumming arrived at Anopsheer on the 23d ultimo.

5. The letters which we have received from that officer, bearing date the 23d and 27th Februaary, and transmitted numbers in the packet, will lay before you the several circumstances that have come to his knowledge, in respect to the invasion of the Seiks. The last letter will inform you, that the injuries done by these people in the province of Rohilcund are by no means of so serious a nature as was imagined; and it offers reason to believe that the Vizier's surmises of Scindia's connection with the Seiks for an invasion of his dominions, were founded more on conjecture than on positive authority. We are led to this remark from the following extract of Sir John Cumming's address to us of the 27th February:—"Upon my arrival here, (that is, at "Anopsheer) a Maratta Vackeel waited on me with a letter from Mulhâr Baboo, a person in great trust and confidence with Scindia, and who rents all the districts situated between Delhi and this part of his Excellency the Vizier's dominions. The letter assures me (as did the Vackeel verbally) that the Marattas have given orders to all those dependent on their Government, to afford every possible assistance, in point of supplies, to our troops, whether encamped on their frontiers, or passing through any part of their districts, which, on this side of the river, are in many places much blended with those of the Vizier."

6. Colonel Sir John Cumming adds, that, understanding that the march of the troops from Futty Ghur had alarmed Scindia and the Maratta Government, he had judged it necessary, in his letter to Mulhâr Baboo, and in conversation with the Vackeel, to give the strongest assurances of the friendship and attachment of our Government towards the Marattas: Sir John Cumming had also desired him to inform Mahajee Scindia, that the sole object of the march of your detachment was the defence of the Vizier's frontiers from the incursions of the Seiks; and should the Seiks come down in such force that the Maratta troops on the frontier should be unable to repel them, that he was ready to assist them against the Seiks, as a proof of the friendship of the English Government toward the Pateel.

7. We are advised by the Colonel, that on the morning of his arrival at Anoopsheer, he received a letter from Major Palmer, written by order of the Vizier, acquainting him that the Seiks having retreated, his continuance in that quarter,

quarter, with the troops that marched with him from Futty Ghur, would be no longer neceſſary, and encloſing a requiſition from his Excellency for his return to Futty Ghur, leaving Lieutenant-colonel Knudſon with two regiments of ſepoys. The Colonel obſerves, that he was ſo fully convinced of the bad conſequences that would reſult from this meaſure, that he had repreſented to his Excellency, in the ſtrongeſt terms, the neceſſity of continuing at Anoopſheer, at leaſt until the 1ſt of April, when the river would begin to riſe; and that it would be highly proper that Lieutenant-colonel Knudſon, with two regiments of ſepoys, ſhould remain on the frontier until the 25th of that month. Sir John Cumming appears to have urged, among other reaſons for this advice, that the Seiks who plundered Rohilcund were then encamped near Gouzghur, at the diſtance of thirty-five coſs from Anoopſheer; and that the Rubby harveſt, upon which the collections chiefly depended, would very ſoon commence; and there was a frontier to defend extending upwards of 140 miles; and that two regiments of ſepoys could not afford to ſend out detachments to any conſiderable diſtance; and that the immediate return of the troops would not only greatly alarm all the inhabitants of the frontier, but ſtamp an impreſſion of fluctation in his Excellency's Councils upon all the neighbouring powers. Colonel Sir John Cumming has however requeſted Major Palmer to inform his Excellency, that if, notwithſtanding what he has urged, the requiſition ſhould be repeated, he ſhould think it his duty, in obedience thereto, to return to Futty Ghur.

8. In a late letter which your Governor General has received from Major Palmer, bearing date the 13th ultimo, that gentleman writes as follows:

" The late predatory invaſion of the Seiks has been more
" diſcreditable than injurious to the Vizier's Government.
" There has certainly been neglect in the aumil of Rohil-
" cund, as the Vizier pays for a force in that country more
" than adequate to its protection againſt ſuch a deſpicable
" banditti as the Seiks; and the ghauts ſhould have been
" properly guarded as ſoon as the river became fordable.
" The depredations made by theſe freebooters fall upon in-
" dividuals, and can in no ſhape affect the public revenues.
" They retreated acroſs the Ganges on the firſt appearance
" of the Vizier's troops; and, although they are now aſ-
" ſembled to the number (as is reported) of 20,000, on the
" Weſtern ſhore of the Ganges, I have not the leaſt ap-
" prehenſion of their making another attempt to penetrate
" into the Vizier's dominions, as Sir John Cumming de-
" tached two regiments on the ſecond inſtant to Anoop-

" ſhire,

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"shire, and was to follow with his whole force on the "12th."

Repeated and uniform accounts have been received through the public newspapers, and private intelligence, of encouragement given to this attack upon the Vizier's possessions by Mahajee Sindia, and of his having engaged to support it by a Mahratta force. I did not give implicit credit to these reports, but the possibility of their being true was sufficient cause for not neglecting them; I therefore recommended to the Vizier to require the actual march of the Futty Ghur detachment, and the preparation for it of the brigade at Cawnpore. The latter is now suspended as unnecessary, since Sir John Cumming is in the field, and Sindia has solemnly disavowed to Mr. Anderson having excited the Seiks to ravage the Vizier's country.

9. One of the last letters which your Governor General has received from Major Palmer is dated the 24th ultimo, and contains the following paragraph:—"The Seiks have "entirely evacuated the frontier of the Vizier's dominions, "and every thing within them is in a state of tranquillity, "without the least appearance of farther disturbance or "obstruction in the collections."

18. We are advised that the Minister and Almass Ally Cawn continue on terms of cordiality and confidence, and that there is not the smallest apprehension that this good understanding will be interrupted, since so much encouragement has been given to both to rely on our protection and support, whilst they discharge their respective duties for the advantage of the two governments; and, as they know how essentially their own honour and interests depend upon their zeal and fidelity, there can be no doubt of their best exertions.

19. A letter was written by your Governor General to Major Palmer on the 4th instant, and is recorded on our proceedings of the 8th. This letter was in explanation of the sentiments of the Board, conveyed by the Governor General to the Vizier, in his letter of the 4th of March. The Vizier's answer has been received to it, and his Excellency has expressed his satisfaction at the resolutions of your Government, that all allowances, pensions, or gratuities, of whatever nature, paid out of his treasury to your civil or military servants, should be recorded in his public accounts, and that our retrenchments should be extended to every branch of his Excellency's service that was conducted by them. The Vizier has promised to furnish a particular statement of the allowances paid out of his treasury to those gentlemen, and it will be forwarded in course to your honourable Court. We think it proper to transmit the

Governor

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Governor General's letter on this interefting fubject, as well as the Vizier's anfwer, N° 1 in the packet.

20. It appears, by the laft advices which we have received from your Accountant at Lucknow, that the balance due on the 1ft inftant, from his Excellency the Vizier to the honourable Company was Fyzd. 16 Sn. Sa. Rs. 28,45,885 — 3.

21. Your Governor General, on laying before us fome letters that he had received from the Vizier's Minifters, and from Almafs Ally Cawn, which enclofed Nuzzers, or ufual prefents of refpect to the ftation which he fills, took this occafion of defiring our fentiments with regard to the receipt of fuch prefents; obferving, that the queftion was only of importance to himfelf, and ftood connected with the public credit and interefts of Government; and that, in every matter which related to that intereft in any degree, he wifhed to confult the opinions of his colleagues. Our ideas upon this fubject are feparately recorded on our confultations of the 11th and 22d inftant.

Extract of Bengal Secret Confultations, the 5th April 1785.

To the Honourable John Macpherfon, Efquire, Governor General and Council, of Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In obedience to your orders of yefterday's date, I have now the honour to lay before you the account, fhewing the amount of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier's debt to the honourable Company at the end of February 1784, and how far it has been increafed or diminifhed, according to the lateft information received from the Accountant at Lucknow.

I muft however obferve to the honourable Board, that upon attempting to form the journal entries required upon the honourable Company's general books of the year 1782-3, of the tranfactions which had in that year taken place in the military Paymafter General's department, I perceived that the want of the accounts of the Paymafter to the Bombay detachment, at the time when the laft adjuftment was made between the Nabob's account current, as ftated by the Refident and Accountant at that ftation, and the general books of the Prefidency, had led me into an error, the actual expence of the Candahar cavalry being confiderably more than I had *eftimated* it at, owing to my not being officially advifed of the gratuity of CRs 79,920, which had been paid to the Canhadar Chief by the Nabob's defire, and the augmentation of CRs 3,154. 7. 4, which, in conformity

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to the ſame cauſe, had been made to the ſum monthly to be received by them.

Perceiving this, I thought it incumbent upon me to addreſs the military Paymaſter General a public letter upon the ſubject, on the 17th December 1784, requeſting him to furniſh me with an accurate and complete account of the ſums which ſhould be charged to the Nabob's debit, on account of the expence of this corps. In compliance with this requeſt, he tranſmitted me, about the middle of laſt month, an account of the payments made by the Paymaſter of the Bombay detachment on this account; but as this did not accord with what I could not but officially know to be the caſe, I returned this to him, and pointed out the alterations which I conceived ſhould be made in it: this, I underſtand, the ſickneſs of one of his native aſſiſtants, who had charge of this alteration, has hitherto prevented him from doing: whenever it ſhall have been completed, it will then become my duty to point out its effects upon the amount of the debt due from his Excellency the Vizier to the honourable Company; this will, however, not accaſion any alteration in the accompanying, as it will equal what then was, and what now is, ſtated to be due from his Excellency on 29th February 1784, and 31ſt December 1784. It was however a matter on which I could not but remark to the honourable Board, in an addreſs which particularly concerned the ſubject to which it related.

I have the honour to be,
With the greateſt reſpect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,
WM. LARKINS,
Accountant General.

Fort William,
Accountant-General's Office,
the 16th February 1785.

Compd. J. CHEAP.

An

An Account shewing the Amount of his Excellency the Nabob Vizier's debt to the Honourable Company, at the End of Feb. 1784, *and how far it has been increased or diminished, according to the latest Information received from the Accountant at Lucknow.*

Amount due from his Excellency on the 29th February, 1784, or 9 Phaugun Sud. 1191, as stated by the Accountant at Lucknow in the monthly account current for the month of F bruary, 1784 — — —	72,18,657	5	5
Deduct, the amount brought to the Nabob's credit in the account current for August, 1784, for half of the original cost of 524 horses (then) lately belonging to the 1st regiment of cavalry, detached on the service to the west of India, at St Rs per horse 250 — — — — —	1,31,000	—	—
Corrected balance due from the Nabob Vizier, as it would have stood on the 29th February, 1784, if the number of the horse alluded to in the preceding deduction had been officially ascertained when the adjustment of those accounts was made	70,87,657	5	5

Add, the monthly demand growing due from his Excellency the Vizier from the 29th February 1784 to 1st January 1785.

March — — —	4,56,279	9	—
April — — — —	5,51,718	14	10
May — — —	5,10,847	6	8
June — — — —	4,60,828	1	4
July — — —	4,60,787	15	6
August — — —	4,60,787	15	6
September — — —	7,13,110	6	3
October — —	4,43,812	12	5

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November — — —	4,52,105	1	11			
December — — —	4,52,068	6	8			
				49,62,346	10	1
				1,20,50,003	15	6
Deduct the monthly receipts from the Nabob, in cash and bills.						
March — — — —	4,89,347	10	6			
April — — —	28,72,894	2	2			
May — — —	1,31,370	1	3			
June — — —	3,02,057	3	—			
August — — — —	23,48,308	2	7			
September — — —	3,14,000	—	—			
October — — —	5,00,000	—	—			
November — — —	5,00,000	—	—			
December — — —	20,00,000	—	—			
				94,57,977	3	6

Remains the amount due from his Excellency the Nabob Vizier on the 31st December, 1784, as stated by the Accountant at Lucknow — 25,92,026 12 —

Which, deducted from the sums due from the Nabob Vizier on the 29th Feb. 1784, the remainder is the diminution that has taken place in his debt, of — Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees 44,95,630 9 5

Fort William,
Acct. General's Office,
16th Febry. 1785.

Errors excepted,
Exd. J. Cheap, Head Asst.

Wm. LARKINS, Acct. Gen.

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To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council of Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In a letter, which I had the honour to addrefs to the honourable Board on the 16th inftant, I adverted to the occafion of my prefent addrefs, which is meant merely to lay before them the accompanying.

N° 1. An account of the fums which compofed the amount that was, to the end of February 1784, carried to the Nabob Vizier's debit, as the actual and eftimated expence of the Canhadar cavalry, while ferving with the Bombay detachment.

N° 2. An account of the fums which are ftated to have been difburfed by the Paymafter to the Bombay detachment, on account of the Candahar cavalry.

N° 3. A comparative ftatement of what has and what would have been carried to the Nabob Vizier's debit for the expence of the Candahar cavalry, had the account of the Paymafter to the Bombay detachment been in the military Paymafter's poffeffion when the eftimate of the Nabob's debit to the hononrable Company, on the 31ft of January 1784, was formed.

Should it be the Board's determination, that the difference exhibited in the preceding account fhould be carried to the Nabob Vizier's debit, it will be neceffary for them to direct copies of the accounts which accompany this addrefs, and of that part of my letter of the 16th inftant, which is explanatory of this, to be tranfmitted to the Accountant at Lucknow, that the Nabob may be made acquainted as well of the caufe as of the effect of this overfight.

But as the military Paymafter General has deemed it neceffary to qualify the dependance that is to be placed upon the competency of N° 2, as will be feen by the accompanying copy of his addrefs to me upon this fubject, it might be deemed prudent to fuggeft the poffibility, if not the probability, of more being yet to be charged to the Nabob's account, for the difburfements made to this corps.

I have the honour to be,
With the greateft refpect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your moft obedient, humble fervant,
WM. LARKINS,
Accountant General,

Fort William,
Accountant General's Office,
the 21ft February 1785.

Compd. J. CHEAP.

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Ordered, That the accounts, &c. tranſmitted with the Accountant General's letter of the 21ſt February, be entered after the conſultation.

Reſolved, That the deficience be carried to the debit of the Nabob Vizier, between the ſum that was, and that which ſhould have been, ſo carried for the expence of the Candahar cavalry, while ſerving with the Bombay detachment, had the account of the Paymaſter to that detachment been in the Paymaſter General's poſſeſſion when the eſtimate of the Nabob's debt to the Company, on the 31ſt of January 1784, was formed.

Ordered, That the Accountant General be informed, and the Accountant at Lucknow directed accordingly, and that copies of the accounts tranſmitted with the Accountant General's letter of the 21ſt of February, and an extract of his letter of the 16th of the ſame month, be ſent to Mr. Wombwell, that the Nabob may be made acquainted as well with the cauſe as the effect of this overſight.

Ordered alſo, That Mr. Wombwell be informed, agreeable to Mr. Larkins's recommendation, of the poſſibility, if not the probability, of more being yet to be charged to the Nabob's account for the diſburſements made to the Candahar corps.

An

An Account of the Sums which composed the Amount that was, to the End of February, 1784, carried to the Nabob Vizier's Debit, as the actual and estimated Expence of the Candahar Cavalry, while serving with the Bombay Detachment.

2d. The expence of the Candahar cavalry from the 30th April, 1778, to the 1st October, 1781, as per the following account thereof received from the Military Paymaster General — Amount balance of the monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, for April, May, June, and July, paid to Mr. Matthew Leslie by order of Colonel Goddard - - - - - - CRs.	17,437	12	—	
Amount paid Ditto, on account for August Ditto, by order of Colonel Goddard, Lucknow rupees 23,000	24,131	2	3	
Amount paid by Mr. Wm. Cator to Col. Leslie, for the pay to the Candahar cavalry, as per his receipts	79,286	9	—	
Amount paid for Do. September, by order of Colonel Goddard - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto Ditto for October - - - - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto Ditto for November - - - - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto Ditto for December - - - - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto Ditto for January, 1779 - - - - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto Ditto for February - - - - - -	24,181	2	3	
Ditto Ditto for March - - - - - -	24,181	2	3	
Amount paid Mr. Boyd, Surgeon, for his allowance on the corps - - -	4,731	1	4	
Ditto Ditto - - - - - -	1,577	9	5	
Amount paid, by order of Colonel Goddard, for horses killed belonging to the corps - -	2,628	6	1	
Amount of sundry charges on account of ditto - - - -	44	6	5	
				2,99,154 14 3
Amount of monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, for April, 1779, by order of Col. Goddard	26,283	13	7	
Ditto Ditto for May - - - - -	26,283	13	7	
Ditto Ditto for June - - - - -	26,283	13	7	
Ditto Ditto for July - - - - -	26,283	13	7	
Ditto Ditto for August - - - - -	26,283	13	7	
Ditto Ditto for September - - - - -	26,283	13	7	
Ditto Ditto for October - - - - -	26,283	13	7	

Amount

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Amount of the monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, for November, 1779, by order of Col. Goddard		26,283 13 7	
Ditto Ditto for December		26,283 13 7	
Ditto Ditto for January		26,283 13 7	
Ditto Ditto for February		26,283 13 7	
Ditto Ditto for March		26,283 13 7	
Amount paid Mr. Boyd, for his allowance on the corps for April, May, and June, 1779 CRs.	1,577 9 5		
Ditto for July, August, and September	1,665 — —		
Ditto for October, November, and December	1,665 — —		
Ditto for January and February	1,110 — —		
		6,017 9 5	
Ditto for dooly bearers for November and December, 1779	639 5 10		
Ditto for January, 1780	319 10 10		
Ditto for February	319 10 10		
Ditto for March	319 10 10		
		1,598 6 4	
Amount paid by order of General Goddard, for horses killed belonging to the corps, in January, 1780		1,839 13 10	
Amount paid to Captain John Cockerell, Quarter Master General, for erecting sheds, &c. for cantoning the corps		11,100 — —	
			3,35,962 — 7
Amount paid monthly subsistence to the Candahar cavalry, for April, 1780		26,283 13 7	
Ditto for May		26,283 13 7	
Ditto for June		26,283 13 7	
Ditto for July		26,283 13 7	
Ditto for August		26,283 13 7	
Ditto for September		28,375 1 5	
Ditto for October		27,553 10 11	
Ditto for November		26,283 13 6	
Ditto for December		26,283 13 7	
Ditto for January		26,283 13 7	
Ditto for February		26,283 13 7	

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Ditto for March — — — — — — —		26,283 13 7		
Amount paid Mr. Boyd for dooly bearers for the corps, for April, 1780 — — —		426 3 10		
Ditto ditto, for May — — — —	St Rs 384 — —			
Amount paid Mr. Boyd, Surgeon, for his allowance for March, April, and May —	1,500 — —			
	St rupees 1,884 — — or	2,091 3 10		
			3,21,284 11 8	
Amount of horses dead on service — — — — — —		8,673 10 11		
			9,65,075 5 5	
The actual expence of Abdul Rehman Cawn's ressallah (between the 30th April, 1781, and 1st May, 1782) appears, by the account thereof formed by the Military Paymaster General, to have amounted to		3,56,413 4 1		
And the Nabob's proportion of the loss, by exchange, on the whole expence of that corps, to 1st May, 1782, is stated by the Military Paymaster General at — — —		1,30,146 9 8		
The estimated expence of that corps, from 30th April, 1782, to 1st May, 1783, to which time they were paid up by Colonel Morgan, as follows:				
Pay, at CRs. 26,283. 13. 7, for 12 months — — — —	3,15,406 3 —			
Estimated loss by exchange on ditto — — — —	30,702 10 2			
		3,46,108 13 2		
			8,32,668 10 11	
				17,97,744 — 4
			Current rupees	17,97,744 — 4

Fort William,

Accountant-General's Office,

the 23d Feb. 1785.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) WM. LARKINS,

Accountant General.

Account

Account of Payments made to Abdull Rahman Cawn, for the Use of the Candahar Cavalry, on Account of his Excellency the Nabob Asaph ul Dowlah; viz.

Date	Particulars		Lucknow Rupees.	Current Rupees.
1778. August 31st.	By Mr. William Cator, Cash advanced on account of the monthly allowance, for April, May, June, and July 1778 — — — — —		—	79,286 13 —
September 30.	By Captain William Popham, Cash paid in full of the monthly allowance, for April, May, June, and July, 1778, at 23,000 Lucknow, or 24,181. 2. 3, current rupees per month		92,000 — —	17,437 12 —
1779. March 31.	By ditto, cash paid monthly allowance, from August 1778, to March 1779 inclusive, is 8 months, at 23,000 Lucknow, or 24,181. 2. 3, CRs per month		1,84,000 — —	1,93,449 2 —
1780. May 31.	Lieut. Daniel Watherson, Cash paid the monthly allowance, from April 1779, to May 1780 inclusive, is 14 months, at 25,000 Lucknow, or 26,283 13. 7, current rupees per month		3,50,000 — —	3,67,973 14 2
	By ditto, cash paid for horses killed on service, at 250 Luckw. Rs. per month		10,000 — —	10,513 9 8
1782. February 28.	By Mr. Stephen Bayard, Cash paid the monthly allowance, from June 1780, to February 1782 inclusive, is 21 months, at 25,000 Lucknow, or 26,283 13. 7, current rupees per month		5,25,000 — —	5,51,960 10 3
	By ditto, cash paid for the difference ordered by the Board, from August 1780, to February 1782, is 19 months, at 3,000 rupees per month —	57,000		
	By ditto, cash paid a gratuity from the Nabob Vizier to Abdul Rahman Cawn, ordered by the Board — — —	15,000		
	Paid St. Rus.	72,000	76,016 4 —	79,920 — —

Date	Particulars		Lucknow Rupees.	Current Rupees.
1782. December 31.	By Mr. Stephen Bayard, Cash paid for horses killed on service, from July 1780, to December 1782 inclusive, at 250 Lucknow rupees each —	11,000		
1783. April 30.	By ditto, cash paid for ditto, from January 1783, to April 1783 inclusive — — — — —	2,000		
			13,000 — —	13,667 9 9
	By ditto, cash paid the monthly allowance, from March 1782, to April 1783 inclusive, is 14 months, at 28,000 Lucknow, or 29,437. 14. 7, current rupees per month — — —		3,92,000 — —	4,12,130 12 2
	Total rupees —		16,42,016 4 —	17,26,340 3 —

Surat, 5th May 1783.

This is to certify, that Abdul Rahman Cawn has received, from myself and predecessors, the above sums, on account of the Candahar cavalry under his command.

(Signed) STEPHEN BAYARD,
Paymaster Bombay detachment.

N. B. The gratuity and additional allowance, ordered by the Board to Abdul Rahman Cawn and his corps, from August 1780, to February 1782, amounting to 27,000 Lucknow rupees, was paid by mistake in 72,000 Sonaut rupees.

Cash over paid the Candahars, and to be refunded, Lucknow rupees 4,016 4 —, or 4,222 7 —

Appendix

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Account of Payments made to Abdull Rahman Cawn, for the Use of the Candahar Cavalry, on Account of his Excellency the Nabob Asaph ul Dowlah; viz.

Date	Particulars		Lucknow Rupees.	Current Rupees.
1778.				
August 31st.	By Mr. William Cator, Cash advanced on account of the monthly allowance, for April, May, June, and July 1778 — — — — —		—	79,286 13 —
September 30.	By Captain William Popham, Cash paid in full of the monthly allowance, for April, May, June, and July, 1778, at 23,000 Lucknow, or 24,181. 2. 3, current rupees per month		92,000 — —	97,437 12 —
1779.				
March 31.	By ditto, cash paid monthly allowance, from August 1778, to March 1779 inclusive, is 8 months, at 23,000 Lucknow, or 24,181. 2. 3, CRs per month		1,84,000 — —	1,93,449 2 —
1780.				
May 31.	Lieut. Daniel Watherson, Cash paid the monthly allowance, from April 1779, to May 1780 inclusive, is 14 months, at 25,000 Lucknow, or 26,283 13. 7, current rupees per month		3,50,000 — —	3,67,973 14 2
	By ditto, cash paid for horses killed on service, at 250 Luckw. Rs. per month		10,000 — —	10,513 9 8
1782.				
February 28.	By Mr. Stephen Bayard, Cash paid the monthly allowance, from June 1780, to February 1782 inclusive, is 21 months, at 25,000 Lucknow, or 26,283 13. 7, current rupees per month		5,25,000 — —	5,51,960 10 3
	By ditto, cash paid for the difference ordered by the Board, from August 1780, to February 1782, is 19 months, at 3,000 rupees per month —	57,000		
	By ditto, cash paid a gratuity from the Nabob Vizier to Abdul Rahman Cawn, ordered by the Board — — —	15,000		
	Paid St. Rus.	72,000	76,016 4 —	79,920 — —

Date	Particulars		Lucknow Rupees.	Current Rupees.
1782. December 31.	By Mr. Stephen Bayard, Cash paid for horses killed on service, from July 1780, to December 1782 inclusive, at 250 Lucknow rupees each —	11,000		
1783. April 30.	By ditto, cash paid for ditto, from January 1783, to April 1783 inclusive — — — — —	2,000		
			13,000 — —	13,667 9 9
	By ditto, cash paid the monthly allowance, from March 1782, to April 1783 inclusive, is 14 months, at 28,000 Lucknow, or 29,437. 14. 7, current rupees per month — —	—	3,92,000 — —	4,12,130 12 2
	Total rupees	—	16,42,016 4 —	17,26,340 3 —

Surat, 5th May 1783.

This is to certify, that Abdul Rahman Cawn has received, from myself and predecessors, the above sums, on account of the Candahar cavalry under his command.

(Signed) STEPHEN BAYARD,
Paymaster Bombay detachment.

N. B. The gratuity and additional allowance, ordered by the Board to Abdul Rahman Cawn and his corps, from August 1780, to February 1782, amounting to 27,000 Lucknow rupees, was paid by mistake in 72,000 Sonaut rupees.

Cash over paid the Candahars, and to be refunded, Lucknow rupees 4,016 4 —, or 4,222 7 —

Appendix

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Appendix to the Consultations the 5th April 1785.

	Brought forward — —			17,26,340 3 —
	Cash advanced Mr. Geo. Boyd, surgeon, for his attendance on the Candahar corps, viz.			
1779.	By Captain Popham, Acting Paymaster,			
	Cash paid monthly allowance for January, February, and March, at 500 Lucknow rupees per month, is CRs. — — — —			1,577 9 5
	By Lieutenant D. Watherstone, Acting Paymaster.			
	Cash paid monthly allowance for April, May, and June, at 500 Sa. Rs. per month, is CRs. — — — — —			1,577 9 5
	Ditto ditto monthly allowance from July 1779 to May 1780 inclusive, is 11 months, at 500 Sa. Rs. per month — —		5,500 — —	
	Ditto for doolies for December 1779 — —	288 — —		
1780.	Ditto ditto for January 1780 — —	288 — —		
	Ditto ditto for February — — —	288 — —		
	Ditto ditto for March — — —	288 — —		
	Ditto ditto for April — — —	384 — —		
	Ditto ditto for May — — —	384 — —		
			1,920 — —	
			7,420 — —	
	Batta 11 per cent. —		816 3 2	
				8,236 3 [illegible]

1780.	By Mr. Stephen Bayard, Paymaster,				
	Cash paid monthly allowance from June to April 1783, is 35 months, at 500 Sa. Rs. per — — —	17,500 — —			
	Ditto for doolies for June, October, November, December, 1780 — — — —	1,104 — —			
1781.	Ditto for ditto from January to May inclusive — —	1,440 — —			
	Ditto — ditto for November and December 1780 —	576 — —			
1782.	Ditto — ditto from January to May inclusive — —	1,440 — —			
	Ditto — ditto for February and March — —	576 — —			
		22,636 — —			
	Batta 11 per cent. —	2,489 15 4			
			25,185 15 4		
				36,517 5 4	
	Current rupees — — — —			17,26,857 8 4	

E. E.

Surat,
5th May 1783.

(Signed) per STEPHEN BAYARD,
Paymaster Bombay Detachment.

True copies.
(Signed) J. CHEAP, Acting Sub-Accountant.

Appendix

Appendix to Consultation the 5th April, 1785.

Brought over, amount of Mr. Bayard's account — —				17,62,857	8	4
Add.—Sundry sums omitted by Mr. Bayard on the above account; viz.						
Amount paid to Captain Cockerell for erecting the sheds, &c. for the Candahars in September, 1779 — — —	11,100	—	—			
Ditto paid in January 1779 to Mr. Boyd, Surgeon, for his allowance on the corps from 1st April to 31st December, 1779, 9 months, at 500 St Rs 4,500 — —	4,731	1	4			
Ditto paid by order of General Goddard on April 1779 for horses killed on service from 1st April 1778 to 1st April 1779 — — —	2,628	6	1			
Ditto sundry charges on ditto — — — —	44	6	5			
Ditto Mr. Boyd, surgeon's allowance for doolies for November, 1779, —	319	10	10			
				18,823	8	8
				17,81,681	1	—
Add. Loss by exchange on CRs.17,16,681. 1, at 96 Surat rupees per % Siccas — —				1,85,147	9	1
Current rupees — —				19,66,828	10	1

Errors excepted.

Military Paymaster General's Office,
14th January, 1785.

(Signed) CLAUD ALEXANDER,
Military Paymaster Gen.

A true copy.

(Signed) J. Cheap, Acting Sub Acct.

Appendix to Consultation the 5th April, 1785.

A Comparative Statement of what has and what would have been carried to the Nabob Vizier's Debit for the Expence of the Candahar Cavalry, had the Accounts of the Paymaster to the Bombay Detachment been in the Military Paymaster General's Possession when the Estimate of the Nabob's Debt to the Honourable Company, on the 31st January, 1784, was formed.

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Amount of the disbursements made by the Paymaster of the Bombay detachment on account of the Candahar Cavalry — — — — —			17,81,681 1 —	
Loss by exchange, at 96 Surat rupees per % Siccas — — —			1,85,147 9 1	
			19,66,828 10 1	
Deduct. The Nabob has been debited on this account by the Resident in 1187, in August, 1780 — — — —		3,12,564 12 —		
in 1188, in September, 1781 — — —		3,30,000 — —		
in 1189 and 1190, in September 1782, and April 1783 — —		5,46,599 4 —		
in 1190, September, 1783 — —	3,25,425 2 5			
Deduct. Which was on another account —	1,95,000 — —			
		1,30,425 3 5		
Fyzd 16 Sun Siccas —		16,19,589 3 5		
Batta 11 per % — —		1,78,154 13 —		
			17,97,744 — 5	
				1,69,084 9 8
Short debited on this account — — — Current rupees — —				1,69,084 9 8

Fort William, Acct. Genl.'s Office, the 23d February, 1785

Errors excepted.

(Signed) Wm. LARKINS, Acct. Genl.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 25th March 1785.

Read the following extract of a letter from Major Palmer to the Governor General; dated the 15th instant, and recorded on the proceedings of this day, in the Secret Department of inspection.

Extract from a Letter from Major William Palmer to the Governor General, dated Lucknow, 15th March 1785.

The great acquisition of power and authority which Sindia has obtained, both for himself and the Maratta state, is certainly, in a general view, alarming to the Vizier; but what may be hoped or feared from the particular strength and views of Mahajee Sindia, so long as he may retain his present influence, Mr. Anderson has, no doubt, informed you. He is very particular in his communications to me, and they have had the best effects in quieting the apprehensions of the Vizier and his Ministers. I own that his arguments appear to me conclusive of the interest and disposition of Sindia for observing his engagements with us inviolably.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 29th March 1785.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following letter, which he has received from Major Palmer.

Dear Sir, Lucknow, 18 March, 1785.

The intelligence which I have the honour to enclose to you of the Shah's great discontent at the proceedings of Mahajee Sindia, come to me through private communication upon which I can rely, and I think it too material to be kept an instant from your knowledge, that you may be prepared to answer any applications which His Majesty may make to you, and which he certainly will make, if an open breach with Scindia should ensue.

The newspapers of this day mention, that the Shah is considerable indisposed with a flux and fever, which at his time of life cannot be unattended with danger. If the event should prove unfortunate, it is to be apprehended that Sindia would promote the succession of one of the Shah's younger sons, in prejudice to the eldest, now under the protection of your Government and the Vizier, a circumstance that would probably involve you in difficulties, which cannot be too early guarded against and obviated.

Although I make no doubt of your receiving earlier and more authentic information upon these subjects from Mr. Anderson, yet I cannot dispense with the mention of them,

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left any accident ſhould delay or prevent intelligence of ſo much importance.

I have the honour to be,
With the greateſt reſpect,
Dear Sir,
Your very obedient, and
Faithful humble ſervant,
(Signed) WM. PALMER.

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, the 9th April 1785.

Agreed, That the Governor General be requeſted to write to the Vizier to obtain his permiſſion, in the preſent ſituation of affairs, that a battalion of the Company's ſepoys detached from Cawnpore be ſtationed at Allahabad.

The Governor General is requeſted to lay ſome propoſitions before the Board for regulating the Vizier's native troops, and putting them on a more ſerviceable footing.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following letters from Major Palmer, and tranſlations of thoſe from the Prince, and Akber Ally Cawn, encloſed in it.

Dear Sir, Lucknow, 29th March 1785.

I have the honour to tranſmit to you a letter from the Shah Zaada, and one from his uncle, Ally Akber Cawn. I am not acquainted with the contents of theſe letters, having been ſimply deſired to forward them to you.—I believe that they do not contain any ſubject of buſineſs.

The Prince is in good health and ſpirits, and appears to be happy; the Vizier treats him with the greateſt reſpect, and moſt unremitting attention. I underſtand that the agents of Scindia are tampering with him to throw himſelf upon the generoſity and good faith of their principal; but as his Highneſs has not himſelf communicated to me the offers made to him, I apprehend that he does not think them deſerving of any ſerious conſideration.

You will have been informed by Mr. Anderſon of the ſurrender of Agra to Sindia; the fort of Ally Ghur, on the confines of the Vizier's dominions, and in the poſſeſſion of the family of the late Ameer ul Amrah Afraſiab Cawn, is now the only place of ſtrength which is not brought under the power and authority of Sindia, and this place he will immediately proceed to attack. The widow and other relations of Affraſiab Cawn, reſiding in the place, have ſolicited, through Sir John Cumming, an aſylum in the dominions of the Vizier, which his Excellency has

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consented to grant to them; Sindia can have no pretext for being displeased with the Vizier upon this occasion. The family of Affrasiab Cawn are neither the subjects or servants of Sindia, and if they were, he could not complain of a proceeding of which he has set the example in his protection of Cheit Sing against our Government, under the aggravated circumstances of rebellion and massacre. Neither has Sindia been in the least scrupulous in measures which affected the interest or dignity of the Vizier, when they tended to promote his own views. Besides this consideration, I am persuaded that the Vizier is more likely to obtain from Sindia, that respect and justice to which he is entitled by the exercise of his rights on all occasions, than by the forbearance of them. These are also the sentiments of Mr. Anderson upon this subject.

Mr. Wombwell has communicated to me your desire, that I should apply to the Vizier in your name for payment in money to Gopaul Doss of the Company's bond, at the period which the Board have directed Mr. Wombwell to pay it. It will be very inconvenient, if not impracticable, for the Vizier to comply with your wish in this point, because he has made a provision for payment of his kist to the Company of the same period, in bills of Exchange, and if an alteration in that arrangement could be effected, it would be attended with considerable loss to him, whilst Gopaul Doss can suffer none by taking bills from Mr. Wombwell instead of cash. The house of Gopaul Doss has indeed frequently advanced money upon the exigencies of Government, but in no instance that I am acquainted with without taking unusual advantages for themselves. I have not yet mentioned this subject to the Vizier, as there is yet time for your farther consideration of it; after which, if you should still wish that Gopaul Doss should be indulged, I am persuaded that on your account the Vizier will endeavour to effect it.

When I receive your particular opinion respecting the Mootyana troops, I will give you the best information which shall be in my power of the practicability of such an establishment as may afford substantial aid in a foreign war. The troops under this denomination consist of horse and foot; they are not actually raised by or paid by Government, but a specific number of each description is allowed to the respective aumils for the service of their collections, and the expence deducted from their rents. I do not know of any regulations to enforce the obligation of the aumils to keep up the stipulated numbers, and it may be supposed that they make great advantages of this omission. I am afraid that this abuse has subsisted so long, that it would be

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difficult to find renters, if it should be corrected, and no equivalent be made for it.

I have the honour to be,
With the greatest respect,
Dear Sir,
Your most obedient, and
Faithful humble servant,
(Signed) Wm. PALMER.

From the Prince: Received 8th April 1785.

From the representations of many persons I have learnt the particulars of your wisdom and courage, and of your allegiance and attachment to the presence, and I have received the highest pleasure; and I am convinced that the concerns of the Throne, and the affairs of the Sircar, will be very soon settled in a proper manner by your labours. My mind is become very desirous of an interview with you, and you must therefore represent how the curtain of separation may be removed from between us, and union may take place, that conformably thereto I may shew favour towards you.

From Akber Ally Khan.

Before this, I addressed repeated and long letters to your presence, which you will have received, and to this time I have not been made happy by an answer to them. I am day and night praying for the attainment and increase of union with you. May the Almighty, by preserving you on the cushion of honour, and dignity, and power, according to the wishes of your well-wishers, give happiness to your servants.

A letter, full of the greatest favour, is addressed to you from the presence of his Royal Highness. I hope from your goodness that I may sometimes be made happy by answers to my letters.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter, and its enclosures, from the Accountant at Lucknow.

To Edward Wheler, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I request you will do me the favour of laying before the honourable the Governor General and Council the enclosed copy of his Excellency the Vizier's answer to my letter, acquainting him with the honourable Board's orders, respect-

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ing the payment of the balance due to the houfe of Gopaul Dofs Sah.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your moft obedient, humble fervant,

Lucknow, 20th March 85.

J. WOMBWELL, Accountant.

Copy of a Letter from the Vizier to Mr. Wombwell; received for Tranflation 31ft March.

You have informed me that, with refpect to the agreement which I had made to give bills upon Calcutta and Surat, in payment of the Company's money—10 lacks to the end of Cheyte, and 15 lacks at the end of Bauhdun 1192 Fuffullee—the Council had directed you to receive this money in fpecie from me, and pay it to Gopaul Dofs Shaw, in difcharge of the Company's debt to him. I will, in conformity to my agreement of giving bills upon Calcutta at 91 days, receive bills at that date from the bankers, with whom I have made an agreement, and deliver them to you; and you may either fend them to Calcutta, or give them to Gopaul Dofs—it is entirely at your option; but I muft receive the bills from my own bankers, and deliver them to you conformably to my agreement.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acquaint the Gomaftah of Gopaul Dofs with the fubftance of the Vizier's letter to Mr. Wombwell, for the purpofe of obtaining from him an intimation of his mafter's wifhes, with refpect to the farther fteps that fhould be taken for the liquidation of the debt owing to him from the Company. He has been already informed of the orders fent to Mr. Wombwell on the fubject on which the Vizier's letter has been written.

Extract of Bengal Secret Confultations, the 12th April 1785.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following letter from Major Palmer.

Dear Sir, Lucknow, the 1ft April 1785.

I have had the honour to receive your letter of the 20th paft.

The Prince and Vizier have been fome days hunting at feveral cofs diftance from hence, which has prevented my communicating to the former your commands, in anfwer to his application for the continuance of the body guard. The corps ftill attend him from the Vizier, and I am certain that he will acquiefce in your reafons for transferring it

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it from the Company's to the Vizier's ſervice, and be much pleaſed with your kindneſs and attention in the office of a guard from the regiment ſtationed here.

Since my laſt, the Prince has ſent his uncle, Ally Akbar Cawn to communicate to me the propoſals made to him by Bow Buxey, in the name of Mahajee Scindia, for his Royal Highneſs's return to Court. Theſe were ſo advantageous to the Prince, that, if faithfully complied with, they would have rendered him independent of Scindia. This convinced me they were inſidious, and I earneſtly recommended that the Prince ſhould not truſt to promiſes, however flattering they might appear, but inſiſt upon ſecurity for the due performance of them; as, without it, he would expoſe his dignity, his ſucceſſion, and even his life, to the greateſt hazard. I have ſome grounds for believing that Bow Buckſey had made conſiderable progreſs in this negotiation, and entertained ſanguine hopes of ſucceſs. It was conducted with great ſecreſy; and I believe that ſome perſons in the confidence of the Prince had been gained to prevail upon him, and upon the Vizier, to accept the offers propoſed. Ally Akbar Cawn was one of the laſt perſons to whom the Prince diſcloſed the real ſtate of the tranſaction, and he urged the Prince to inform me of it, and to aſk my advice. I did not heſitate to declare my ſentiments, although a perſon in the intereſt of Scindia (as I am told) was ſent by the Prince with his uncle. I conſider the intereſts of the Company and the Vizier, in the preſent ſtate of the Mahratta power, and the ſanction which the Shah's authority will givve to the exerciſe of it, as deeply involved in the fate of the Prince. He is the only perſon of the reigning family not under the abſolute control of the Mahrattas; and whilſt he continues under the protection of the Vizier and the Company, their uſurpation muſt be incomplete; but, if he ſhould fall under their power, it will be perpetuated, and the conſequences of their being permanently eſtabliſhed in the authority of the empire would be truly alarming to the peace of the Vizier's and the Company's dominions. I learn from Major Browne, and with aſtoniſhment, that Scindia, in the preſent perfect ſtate of his authority and power, has given you a ſample of the conduct which may be expected from him whenever theſe may be firmly eſtabliſhed, by having actually prevailed upon the Shah to make a demand upon your Government for his tribute. Such a requiſition, in the unqualified manner in which Major Browne has ſtated it, to me appears little ſhort of open defiance. But from the true aſpect of Scindia's affairs, and from the total ſilence of Mr. Anderſon, I am inclined to think that Major Browne has been miſinformed, either as to the fact, or to the circumſtances which may attend

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tend it. Be this as it will, I have privately advised Colonel Ironside and Colonel Cumming of it, that they may make early preparation for any event. I observe also, by the newspapers, that Scindia is in treaty for the aid of a body of Seiks. These circumstances, however they may be misrepresented or misunderstood, make it incumbent to be upon our guard in this quarter.

You may rely upon a provision for the subsistence of the Futty Ghur detachment, so long as it may be necessary to employ it for the defence of the Vizier's dominions; all that is required is what you have already notified your approbation of, viz. the sum to be paid to the Company in the course of the year, shall not exceed the engagement made with the late Governor General. For the next year other resources must be found, if it shall be judged expedient to continue the detachment.

Sir John Cumming is still with his whole detachment at Anoopshire, but his remaining there would be entirely unnecessary, if the incursions of the Seiks alone was to be apprehended. The suspicious appearances in the conduct of Scindia, and the vicinity of the Nabob's frontier to the scene of his operations, give great uneasiness to the Vizier and his acting Minister, and make them desirous of obviating any bad designs which Scindia may entertain, by preparation to resist them; and if these appearances should be kept up, it may be expedient to shew a more determined resolution to repel any injury or insult, by marching the Cawnpore troops to the banks of the Jumna.

It will not only be impracticable to withdraw the Futty Ghur detachment, in the event of Scindia's obtaining a firm footing in the Dooâb, which is his aim, and which he has nearly accomplished; but it will be also necessary for the Vizier to maintain a respectable body of cavalry to act with the Company's infantry for the protection of his dominions; and his Excellency is so seriously alarmed at the growing power of the Mahrattas in his neighbourhood, that I am convinced he will readily adopt any practicable plan for securing himself against the consequences of it. The Mooteyana cavalry may amount to 5 or 6,000, and could be drawn from the collections into the field upon emergency; but I am afraid would be but of little service there. I will take the opinion of Hyder Beg Khan upon the means of supplying such a corps of cavalry as will be required, with the least possible expence to the Vizier. He has been for some days past much indisposed, and confined to his house, but is now recovering, and I hope to see him in two or three days.

The corps under command of Captain Frith is detached upon service, and dispersed. The Vizier has judged it imprudent

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imprudent to reduce them in the present ſituation of affairs, and in fact he has not been able hitherto to relieve the ſtations which they occupy; but, as I had the honour to inform you before, this will be done as ſoon as poſſible. Captain Frith has great merit, both in his diſcipline and oeconomy of theſe corps; but he does not wiſh that any conſideration for him ſhould for a moment impede any arrangement which you may judge for the ſervice of either Government. You will certainly ſubject yourſelf to innumerable ſolicitations, by conſenting to the appointment of a ſingle officer to the Vizier's troops: I will by no means aſſiſt in expoſing you to ſuch embarraſſments. Whenever the Vizier may chuſe to make applications of this nature, I ſhall ſimply forward them to you, without encouraging the expectation of a compliance; or rather, I ſhall diſcourage ſuch applications, ſo long as I know you think them productive of inconvenience rather than utility to both ſervices.

It will afford great ſatisfaction and confidence to the Miniſters, and to Ulmaſs Ally Cawn, to receive Killaats from you, and it will give them additional weight and credit in their ſtation.

I ſhall be very glad to receive the abſtracts which you propoſe to ſend me of the proceedings relative to Owde; they will be of material aſſiſtance to me.

I have not the leaſt doubt that the conduct of the Vizier and his Miniſters will obtain your approbation in every point. They have the ſincereſt deſire to promote your views for the honour and proſperity of both Governments.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Wm. PALMER.

The Governor General acquaints the Board, that he intends to have the honour of laying ſome propoſitions before them, upon the ſubject of this letter, at a future period.

The Board approve of Major Palmer's conduct in having ſent the advices which he mentions to Colonel Ironſide and Colonel Sir John Cumming.

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, the 19*th April,* 1785.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following Letter from Major Palmer.

Lucknow, 7th April, 1785.

Dear Sir,

I have the honour to tranſmit to you two letters from Ulmaſs Ally Cawn, in anſwer to yours. I hope that his

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assurances of fidelity and attachment to the Company's and Vizier's governments are sincere, and I do not at this time know of any cause to doubt them. The report which was made to me of his family having withdrawn from Lucknow, at the time to which he alludes, was, I believe, groundless.

You are doubtless better able to form a judgment of the real views of Mahajee Scindia, from the various accurate reports which are made to you, than I am; but as I cannot discover, from any lights of which I am in possession, how his interest can be promoted by a rupture with the Company and the Vizier, I do not receive any deep impression from unfavourable appearances. It is however prudent to be prepared for any event; and on this consideration, I think it indispensable that you should be immediately informed of the overtures made in all quarters, from several of the leading Chiefs of the Seiks, for an alliance with your government and that of the Vizier against the Marattas. There can be little reason to doubt of the sincerity of these advances, as that People are much more exposed to the encroachments of the Marattas than we are, and have formerly experienced them in a very severe degree: you may therefore, I think, rely upon their assistance in any extremity, and obtain it upon easy terms. For the present, it is sufficient to encourage their expectations by general assurances; and a delay, sufficient for ascertaining the real designs of Scindia, will be obtained by demanding formal and specific proposals. In the mean time, I am of opinion that the Seiks will occupy a great portion of Scindia's time and attention, if they are persuaded the English troops will not be brought to support him against their attacks; and it is not improbable, that by this means the necessity of a connection with them may be obviated.

I have the honour to be,
With the greatest respect,
Dear Sir, &c. &c. &c.
(Signed) Wm. PALMER.

The letters from Almass Ally Cawn, mentioned in the first part of the foregoing from Major Palmer, are sent to the Persian translator's office, and will be recorded on the proceedings of the next meeting.

Agreed, That the following letter be written to Major Palmer by the Secretary.

To Major William Palmer at Lucknow.

SIR,

I am directed to acquaint you that the Governor General has received your letters, bearing date the 29th ultimo,

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time, and 1ſt and 7th inſtant, and that he has laid the ſame before the honourable Board.

The Governor General coincides with you in the opinion which you have expreſſed, that the intereſts of the Company and the Vizier, in the preſent ſtate of the Maratta power, and the ſanction which the Shaw's authority will give to the exerciſe of it, are deeply involved in the fate of the Shaw Jada; and they truſt that his Royal Highneſs will not allow himſelf to attend to any overtures that may be made to him on the part of the Marattas, however ſpecious and plauſible, that may not be conſidered by this Government, and his Excellency the Vizier, as likely to promote his Royal Highneſs's welfare.

The Governor General aſſures himſelf that the Prince is well inclined to act in conformity to the wiſhes of the Board; and truſts that no arguments will be untried by you, nor any attention to his Royal Highneſs left unſhewn, which can confirm him in ſuch a diſpoſition.

Scindia's ſupport of the Shaw's claim to payment of tribute, conveys ſome ſerious doubts of his real intentions towards the Company and the Vizier; and particular inſtructions have therefore been ſent to Mr. Anderſon, which he will uſe as occaſion may require. Mr. Anderſon has been directed to be early in his communications to you upon all matters that relate to the ſecurity of the Vizier's country, that you may inform his Excellency thereof; and the Governor General hopes that the Vizier will conform to any arrangements that Mr. Anderſon may ſuggeſt, and admit the operation of any orders that he may iſſue, while he remains in Scindia's camp, to Colonel Ironſide and Colonel Sir John Cumming, for the ſafety of the Nabob's dominions, in any extremity that may require ſuch orders. I have the pleaſure to acquaint you, that the Board approve your caution, in adviſing Colonel Ironſide and Colonel Sir John Cumming of Scindia's conduct in reſpect to the tribute, that they might make early preparation for any event.

The Governor General inſtructs me to inform you of his deſire, that you aſſure the Nabob Vizier, in the ſtrongeſt terms, of the determination of this Government to ſupport his Excellency's authority and rights againſt the encroachments of any power whatſoever; and acquaint him at the ſame time, that, as every meaſure ſhould be taken to render abortive the views of Mahajee Scindia, and to meet the poſſibility of their bearing an hoſtile tendency to the Vizier's Government, the Governor General ſubmits to him the expediency of placing a garriſon of the Company's troops, detached from Cawnpore, in the fort of Allahabad, and repairing the place ſo as to put it into a ſtate of

of immediate defence; that means should be also taken for drawing together, and preparing for actual service, such native cavalry as are on the pay or dominions of his Excellency, and are not absolutely required for the collection of his Excellency's revenues; and that directions should be immediately given for repairing, and putting into a proper state of defence, all the places he possesses along the western Frontier. The Governor General considers it as unfortunate, that a large body of the regular Mogul cavalry, lately discharged by the Vizier, have arrived with their commander in Scindia's camp, and were to be enlisted in his service; and he observes, that, if their engagements with Scindia have not actually been concluded, it would be an useful and meritorious service to both Governments, to persuade them to return, and, on their doing so, to liquidate any claims that they may have to arrears of pay; and he is pleased to recommend the same through you to the Vizier's particular consideration.

The Governor Ceneral approves of the opinion which you have expressed on the overtures said to have been made by the leading chiefs of the Seiks for an alliance with the Company and the Vizier against the Marattas; and would be pleased if the Vizier should encourage their advances, but not meet them, excepting by general assurances, until the real designs of Mahajee Scindia shall have been ascertained to be of an inimical nature.

The Governor General wishes that you would be very watchful of the conduct and negociations that may be carrying on through any channel between Scindia and the principal Chiefs in the Vizier's country, and that your communications to him be frequent and minute upon every subject useful to the information of Government at this crisis.

I am farther directed to inform you, that various reports exist of extraordinary demands made by Bow Bucksey upon his Excellency the Vizier, but that no attention is paid to such reports, as you have not taken any notice of the supposed matter of them in your correspondence with the Governor General.

The 35th regiment of sepoys, which was to have been disbanded, is not to be reformed until farther orders; and the Company of Chassims is ordered to move from Chunargur to Cawnpore.

In case of public commotion, and in the event of the 3d brigade and Sir John Cumming's detachment being called into service against the Marattas, the Governor General deems it necessary that the bazars of the camp should be well supplied under the responsibility of the commanding officer; and wishes, therefore, that the Vizier's cut-wals,

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wals should be withdrawn: you are desired to inform his Excellency accordingly.

I have the honour to be,
Sir, &c. &c. &c.
(Signed) E. HAY, Sec.

Council Chamber, St, Dept.
19th April, 1785.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 26th April 1785.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following letters from Major Palmer.

Dear Sir, Lucknow, the 11th April 1785.

I have the honour to transmit to you letters from the Vizier and his acting Minister, in explanation of several points upon which Raja Gobind Ram acquaints them you have desired him to communicate your sentiments.

His Excellency and his Minister feel very great concern that their conduct in any instance should have appeared contrary to your wishes or expectations, with which they are sincerely desirous to comply, on every occasion, to the extent of their abilities. They are persuaded that you will never require from either any measures which you do not conceive to be for the honour and advantage of the Vizier and his Government, and they trust that you will give them credit for the same disposition towards you.

The explanations contained in their letters will, I hope, prove satisfactory to you, and shew that some points have been misunderstood, and others attended with circumstances which rendered it impracticable for the Vizier to act in them as you might wish.

I am convinced that you are too just to give implicit belief to any representations made to you until informed by inquiry from hence; and you may rely upon it that no information, of which I may be the channel of conveyance, shall intentionally deceive you.

The Vizier and his Minister earnestly hope that you will not find it inconvenient to communicate your sentiments directly to themselves upon any transaction which you may think requires explanation, as they are exposed to additional uneasiness from the possibility of imperfect or exaggerated representations of your disapprobation by others.

The Futty Ghurr detachment has been unquestionably a heavy and unnecessary burden upon the Vizier, without any prospect of service from it, proportioned to the expence of maintaining it; until this year, that the unexpected progress of the Mahrattas, in the subversion of the Mogul power, has given serious cause of alarm for the

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ſafety of the Vizier's dominions; and unfortunately it is at this preciſe time that the Vizier is leaſt able to ſupport the charge. He ſtands engaged to the Company for the fifths of his complete revenue within the year; and to fulfil his engagement, has ſubmitted to many retrenchments in his public and domeſtic expences; the remainder of his income will barely ſuffice for unavoidable diſburſements. He is willing to defray the charge of the detachment during the appearances of a neceſſity for its ſervices, without availing himſelf of the reference made upon it to the Company: he only requires that its ſubſiſtence ſhall be furniſhed from the ſum for which he is engaged to the Company this year, and ſtand as a charge againſt him to be liquidated in the next; and that he ſhall be totally relieved from the burden of it as ſoon as the ſituation of affairs will ſafely admit of the protection of his territories being aſſigned to his own troops.

I imagine that Rajah Gobin Ram muſt have miſtaken your meaning, reſpecting a failure in the regular diſcharge of the ſtated Kiſts to the Company: they have to this time been paid with a degree of punctuality which I believe has been ſeldom exceeded by any Government in its pecuniary engagements.

The Vizier is now deſirous, as you will obſerve, of being entirely releaſed from the ſtipends which he has granted to the Company's ſervants, that he may be enabled to make greater exertions for the common intereſt. Theſe allowances, during my agency here, have been little more than nominal; only one lack of rupees having been advanced upon them. They are a ſource of great uneaſineſs and vexation to me, of which neither the Vizier nor his Miniſter participate, as I have never been importunate with them for payment.

I have had the honour to preſent your letter to the Prince, in anſwer to his application for the continuance of the body guard. He is very ſenſible of your deſire to do him honour, and to give him weight in the eyes of the natives, by permitting an officer's guard from the Company's troops to attend his perſon. At preſent the corps, lately under the command of Lieutenant Polhill, continues to be his guard. But if the Vizier ſhould ſhew a deſire of retaining it about his own perſon, the Prince will apply for a guard, conformably to your offer.

The Prince is determined to decline any treaty with Sindia for his return to Court, unleſs under the guarantee of your Government. Sindia cannot reject the mediation of a common friend, without evincing that his deſigns are inſidious.

I beg

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I beg leave humbly to offer it as my opinion, that your becoming the guarantee of engagements between the Prince and Sindia would be productive of solid advantages both to the Company's and the Vizier's Governments, as you would thereby establish a check upon the proceedings of Sindia, and acquire a title to indulgence in future measures for the benefit of the Company, which may be supposed to require the sanction of the royal authority.

The renunciation of the tribute, and of all claims upon the Dooâb, and every part of the Vizier's dominions, both from the Shah and the Mahrattas, are points of great and immediate importance to the peace and security of the Company's Government, and that of the Vizier. These concessions might probably be obtained, as the price of permitting Sindia to proceed in his views of reducing Ally Ghurr, and possessing himself of the countries in the Dooâb westward of the Vizier's. His being in possession of those countries would be no longer a cause of alarm, when the above-proposed renunciations should leave no possible pretext for giving disturbance.

I do not see upon what pretence either the Company or the Vizier can obstruct the plans of Sindia, so long as he refrains from hostilities against their actual possessions. I apprehend that, until he offers some direct injury or insult, we should not be justified in any stronger measure than providing against the consequences of his becoming too formidable for a neighbour.

Upon this principle I observe, with great concern, that Colonel Sir John Cumming is taking measures, which cannot but appear to Sindia as decidedly unfriendly. Sir John has encamped with a part of his detachment within a few coss of Ally Ghurr, and, as I understand, beyond the Vizier's jurisdiction, and has given a meeting to the Kelladar; and although this interview was, I believe, for no other purpose than to offer an asylum in the Vizier's territories to the family of Afrasiab Khan, his Excellency is very uneasy at the effects which he is apprehensive these steps may produce in the mind of Sindia, and has this day written to Sir John, requiring his return to his former post at Anoopsheer; which will as effectually cover the Vizier's country as that which he now occupies, and remove all cause of alarm and jealousy from Sindia. I observe too that Mr. Anderson is uneasy at the indications, which the movement of Sir John Cumming gives, of opposition to the plans of Sindia.

Ambajee, on the part of Sindia, has been for some days past negociating with the Seiks, and has, I believe, at length sent a plan of alliance for the approbation of Sindia. Mr. Anderson

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Anderſon does not think that their junction has any object inimicable to the Vizier or to the Company.

Dear Sir,
Your moſt obedient
and faithful humble ſervant,
(Signed) Wm. PALMER.

The Governor General lays before the Board tranſlations of the letters from the Vizier and his Miniſters, which accompanied the foregoing from Major Palmer.

The Governor General obſerves, that the extraordinary ſtyle of theſe letters, a ſtyle to which none of his could have given occaſion, induced him to call upon Rajah Gobind Ram, the Vizier's Vakeel, for information of what *he* had written to his principals, that could give riſe to the uncommon ſtyle of their letters; and that Rajah Gobind Ram having in conſequence furniſhed him with copies of the letters in queſtion, which he wrote to Lucknow, and given leave for their being laid before the Board, the Governor General deſires to record them after thoſe already mentioned to himſelf.

From the Vizier.—Received 21ſt April, 1785.

Whatever you ſaid to Rajah Gobind Ram upon every point, the ſaid Rajah has fully written it to me. My friend, from the beginning of the friendſhip between the noble Chiefs of the Company and the exalted gentlemen of Council, and my deceaſed father and myſelf, no deficiency ever appeared; and, after the death of my deceaſed father, I have conſtantly remained, and ſtill remain, employed from my heart and ſoul in preſerving this friendſhip more than formerly; and, on the other part of the gentlemen alſo, the ſyſtem of intimacy was preſerved. In many concerns of the diſtreſſes which from various cauſes had happened, the Governor General, Mr. Haſtings, after learning, applied himſelf to relieve my ſituation, and ſettle a plan by which the Company's money would properly be paid by my Miniſters, and the Company and all the Engliſh Gentlemen would receive credit.

After his departure, you from your kindneſs were favourable to my concerns, and preſerved the plan and agreement which had been ſettled between him and myſelf, and with the greateſt friendſhip you write to me the completeſt confirmation; and Major Palmer, in obedience to your orders, gave repeated conſolation to me and my Miniſters. I am convinced that the good ſituation of my concerns will be increaſed by your favour. Conformably to the agreement to pay the Company's money, which was ſettled

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settled between me and the late Governor General, my Ministers have to this time paid the Kists, and no deviation has happened. You may learn this from Mr. Wombwell; and I, considering the discharge of the Company's debt to be the most necessary of all affairs, pay it from the receipts of the country, and the loans of the bankers; and I apply myself to nothing but the discharge of the Company's debt, and the preservation of your friendship. You told Raja Gobind Ram, that to this time the money had not been regularly paid, according to the agreement which had fixed Kists for the Company's money. This order astonishes and confounds me; because, from last year to this time, whatever agreement had been made for the payment of the Company's money, my Ministers have paid conformably to the Kists, and are in future ready to pay, by the blessing of God, according to the engagements of payment; but your favour and countenance is requisite. This order must certainly have been caused solely by the representations of interested persons; and I from this am much afflicted, that, notwithstanding the regular payment of the money according to the Kists, you should give such an order, upon the representations of interested persons, otherwise such orders could not have proceeded from your exalted mind; because many days have not elapsed since you in writing gave me confidence in every point, and, whilst the money was regularly paid, you would not give such orders: at any rate, I hope from your favour the observance of this rule—never to listen to the representations of interested persons; because in such cases the affairs are disgraced, and the bankers and Ministers are dispirited.

With respect to the brigade at Futty Ghur, you say that you had, agreeably to my request, sent orders for it to march to Behur Gurn; but to this time Hyder Beg Khan has not advanced the money for their expences. My friend, my request, whatever it be, is known to you. In all concerns, there is one word upon which I rely, that, whatever agreement was made between me and Mr. Hastings, and the plan which was settled, you have repeatedly written that you have approved of, and preserved that engagement out of consideration to my distresses. Whatever is promised with respect to the removal of that brigade is well known to you: and you have also written to Major Palmer, who has given me confidence, that you, from your kindness to my relief, do not approve of keeping an increased army in this country; but that now, until the doubts from the West are removed, the Futty Ghur brigade must remain.

I also, who desire only your satisfaction, approved of this advice; because, as the reduction of my expences, and the

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the relief of my concerns, is your wish, it will be done at a proper opportunity. When your letter for the Futty Ghur brigade to remain a little time longer here, was received by Major Palmer, and the Major, agreeably to your orders, told me, that this year, besides one Crore and five lacks of rupees, which had been engaged for the payment of the Company's money, no more would be demanded, I was entirely set at ease by your kindness: You now order that I should make advances for the expences of the brigade. My situation is not hidden from you: why should I for ever trouble you, that this year I pay, from the receipts of the country and the loans of the bankers, for the discharge of the Company's money which has been engaged? Do you yourself order, from your favour and kindness, whatever may be adviseable towards the relief of my concerns. The affairs of my country and property, and of the Company's Government, through friendship are the same: such matters depend upon your kindness. You will learn full particulars from the letters of Major Palmer. With respect to the expences of the Gentlemen who are here, I have before written in a covered manner. I now write plainly, that I have no ability to give money to the gentlemen, because I am indebted many lacks of rupees to the bankers, for the payment of the Company's debt. At the time of Mr. Hastings's departure, I represented to him that I had no resources for the expences of the gentlemen. Mr. Hastings having ascertained my distressed situation, told me, that after his arrival in Calcutta he would consult with the Council, and remove from hence the expences of the gentlemen, and recall every person except the gentlemen in office here. At this time, that all the concerns are dependant upon you, and you have in every point given ease to my mind, according to Mr. Hastings's agreement, I hope that the expences of the gentlemen may be removed from me, and that you may recall every person residing here beyond the gentlemen in office. Although Major Palmer does not at this time demand any thing for the gentlemen, and I have no ability to give them any thing, yet the custom of the English gentlemen is, when they remain here, they will in the end ask for something; this is best, that they should be recalled. Mr. Hastings wrote to me for the abolition of Captain Frith's battalion: at that time the disturbances of the Seiks existed in the neighbourhood of Berelly, and my army was stationed at the gauts of the river, at those places which at this season are always fordable. This year many other gauts were fordable; and the Seiks crossed over to plunder, which is their custom. My army, which was already there, came upon them, and punished them; and they, finding no strength to remain,

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croſſed back again, and returned; but it became neceſſary to guard all gauts, and I therefore ſtationed, for the defence of the Berelly gauts, my old battalions, which were fixed at Kherrabad and the other Mahls; and I ſent the battalions of Captain Frith, which were newly raiſed, for the ſettlement of the Mahls of Kherrabad, &c. Theſe battalions went under the command of a commandant belonging to me, and no Engliſh gentlemen went there. In theſe four battalions, according to the rule of all my battalions, there are three thouſand men; and the expence of them, including the artillery, is 25,000 rupees in each month. For a little time I thought this expence adviſeable, for the execution of two important objects, the ſettlement of the country, and the expulſion of the Seiks, which, by the bleſſing of God, have both been effected. I have now determined to diſband them, after ſatisfying them; but I conſider it proper to guard the gauts until Cheyte, till when the fords continue; after that, when the river be full, ſo large an army will not be wanted at the gauts. In this caſe I requeſt your advice, that, as the army is on a reduced and ſaving eſtabliſhment, if you chuſe I will keep the battalions until Cheyte; or, if you order, I will diſmiſs them immediately. Captain Frith will have no concern in the battalions; commandants belonging to me will command them. With reſpect to Lieutenant Polhill's battalion, which, with other gentlemen, is in attendance on the Prince, you ordered me to learn his Royal Highneſs's wiſh; and that if he ſhould be deſirous to keep them, they might remain a little time with him. Upon learning his deſire, I, conformably to your inſtructions, have conſented to retain the battalion a little time, but I did not ſpeak about retaining Lieutenant Polhill and the other gentlemen, nor does he continue with me in this command — I merely wrote to you in obedience to his Royal Highneſs's deſire, requeſting that Lieutenant Polhill alone might remain, the approbation or refuſal of which depends entirely upon your pleaſure; I have no ability to maintain the battalion with the gentlemen. I deſire nothing but your ſatisfaction, and hope that ſuch orders as relate to the friendſhip between the Company and me, and as may be your pleaſure, may be written in your own private letters to me through Major Palmer, and in your letters to the Major, that he may, in obedience to your orders, properly explain them to me, and whatever may be ſettled he may firſt in ſecret inform you of it, and aftetwards I may write to you, having learnt your pleaſure. In this way the ſecrets will be known to your mind alone, and the advice of all the concerns will be given in a proper manner. For farther ſecurity, I trouble you again with my requeſt that you will

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not liſten to the repreſentations of intereſted perſons, in reſpect to my concerns; for in this caſe my affairs are diſgraced, and the bankers, from whom I have borrowed many lacks towards paying the kiſts to the Company, are alarmed. I labour from my heart and ſoul to preſerve your ſatisfaction, and you, from your kindneſs, are inclined to maintain the plan and agreement which has taken place; therefore, to give entrance to intereſted perſons, is laying the baſis of diſagreement; I hope, from your favour, that, in the concerns between me and you, no intereſted perſon may be admitted to hear the ſecrets between the Company and myſelf and your orders.

From the Vizier: received the 21ſt April, 1785.

In every way I hope for advantage to my affairs from you; I therefore, thinking it in my mind to be proper, I write to you that I am entirely ſet at eaſe by the Company's army. The Seiks are villains with two faces, and always reſide in the neighbourhood of Delhi. The country on the other ſide of the river belonging to his Majeſty's khalſa, and under the late Zabelor Khan, extends to the gauts of the river, in the neighbourhood of my country—the Seiks often come there. This is not under my authority, that I ſhould expel them from it; and from a long period of years the caſe is, that the chiefs of Delhi do not properly furniſh them, for the puniſhing of them is no ſuch great matter; for the puniſhing of this generation of double-faced villains no additional expence is required. The Governor General, Mr. Haſtings, when he diſcovered my diſtreſſed ſituation, engaged to remove the brigade of Futty Ghur, and from my foreſight of events got leave to retain four battalions, which I had ſpoken for additional ſecurity, which four battalions ſhould be ſtationed at Futty Ghur, under the command of one officer in my confidence, and ſhould, whenever neceſſary, be ſent under an aumil to ſettle the Mahals of Saundy, &c. which are under the aumil of Kherrabad; and alſo ſome other Mahals belonging to Bherelli, &c. in that neighbourhood, and ſhould return to Futty Ghur, and the expences of the four battalions, which conſiſt of 3,000 men, with nine guns, being fixed at 25,000 rupees in each month, are upon a reduced and ſaving eſtabliſhment; accordingly, at the time of the diſturbance of the Seiks, my old battalions, which were ſtationed in Kherrabad, and were ſent to Berelli for the protection of the gauts, and the new-raiſed battalions were ſent to Kherribad, &c. where it was determined, that for the Mahals belonging to Almaſs Ally Khan, which extend from the other ſide of the river from Anoopſhere, &c. the horſemen

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horsemen of a few battalions from the horsemen and old battalions in my service, attached to Ilmass Ally Cawn, should be sent to Anoopsheer with artillery, that from that quarter also, making an attack upon the Seiks, they should at the same time protect their own country: at that time a letter arrived to this purport—that the Futty-Ghur brigade should remain there until the disturbances to the westward be composed. I, who am obedient to your orders, countermanded the march of Almass Ally Khan's people to Anoopsheer, and did not object to Colonel Cumming's march, because, as long as you conceive no doubt of my readiness to execute your will, one brigade of the Company's troops is, by the blessing of God, quite sufficient to punish the enemies of the west; and if the expulsion of any person who might attempt to invade my country would be effected by one brigade for the expulsion of the Seiks, who are double-faced villains, what had been done and planned was sufficient. I also am obedient to your pleasure and advice, have troubled you with these full particulars, because our concerns here are the same, and you, from your kindness, are favourable to my affairs; having kindly attended to these circumstances, write to me; whatever may be approved by your mind for the relief of my situation, which I shall perform. I am under your advice and directions. Farther, in matters of government, preparations is proper and necessary before the time of action. When his Majesty was going from Delhi to Illabarabad, Mr. Hastings was here; I then told him the secret thoughts of my mind, that my country and that of the Company were the same; that I had the greatest confidence in our mutual friendship; and that if any disturbance should happen this year from the westward, I had no fear or hope from any person; but that as the vicissitudes of the world could not be depended upon, self-defence was necessary, and that for this purpose a plan might be very easily settled for getting me at ease with respect to the frontiers of my own country; that if any person should conceive evil designs upon my country, his expulsion and punishment should be effected from hence—and the plan was this, that I should take out of the hands of the zemindars the command of the two forts of Sartee and Kumri, on the frontiers of my country, which are very good forts, and of which the zemindar is of a bad disposition, and does not pay the Company's money, and is a promoter of disturbances, and at his instigation others also make commotions, and that I should place a chief in my confidence, with a party of troops, in both forts; and after I should have paid the Company's debt, and the loans of the bankers, I should, at the time of leisure and ability, build

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ſome other forts like theſe, both large and ſmall, in places which might be proper on the frontiers of my country in the Dooab, and ſhould appoint people from the preſence into theſe forts, inſtead of leaving them under the aumils of that province; and after, if any perſon ſhould make a diſturbance, they would be properly puniſhed, and a brigade of the Company's troops would always remain to expel our enemies; and in this event no perſon would dare to come into my country, even for plunder: Mr. Haſtings approved of my propoſal, and it was determined that the Cawnpore brigade ſhould march to turn the zemindar of that place, who was well ſupplied with military ſtores, out of thoſe two forts; and that Ilmaſs Ally Khan, alſo joining with his army and artillery, ſhould aſſiſt in turning him out. When Mr. Haſtings departed from Lucknow towards Calcutta, he told me that, with the conſent of the Council, he would ſend leave for the brigade to march. As delays occurred in the receipt of the order for the brigade's march, in the mean time Ilmaſs Ally Khan ſettled the concerns of the zemindar of that place upon a perpetual aumilvaree. After a long delay, the order for the march of the brigade was iſſued;—this matter was delayed; and now alſo, if this matter ſhould be approved, let it be executed, it is very neceſſary.

From Hyder Beg Khan; received 21ſt April, 1785.

From your favour and kindneſs, and ſincerity of heart, whatever doubt had ariſen in your mind from my neglect, you informed Raje Gobind Ram of it: I am, for this reaſon, grateful for your kindneſs, that you have plainly declared the diſpleaſure which you had conceived towards me. My protector! I am obedient to you, and under your orders; and I am the wellwiſher and faithful ſervant of the Government of the Company, and of his Highneſs, which, in every reſpect, are the ſame; and on this I know to be founded my good and advantage. Till this time I have never, to my own knowledge, been guilty of any deficiency in the duties of attachment to both Governments, and of allegiance to your commands. An arzee of Raja Gobind Ram, containing all your orders, was received by his Highneſs, from whom a letter in anſwer to every point will be preſented to you, and from it you will learn all particulars. I do not, therefore, write the circumſtances explicitly, and at large; but I repreſent the affairs conciſely. Conformably to the agreement which was entered into between his Highneſs and Mr. Haſtings, for his diſcharge of the Company's money, and the plan and ſyſtem which was ſettled to this time, the kiſts have been regularly paid to Mr.

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Mr. Wombwell, who is at your presence, and from him you may learn it; and in future also, in case of your favour, countenance, assistance, and protection, the Company's money will, according to the kists, and to the agreement, be, by the blessing of God, regularly paid — no deviation from it shall happen. In the concerns of the agreement and plan which was made between his Highness and Mr. Hastings, and by approving which you have given the greatest ease to his Highness, and have repeatedly written to give him confidence; and Major Palmer, by your orders, has comforted his Highness. It is certain that you preserve the same favour towards his Highness, which will be a cause of glory to you in all Hindostan. His Highness, for the preservation of your friendship, is, and will be, from his heart fixed in obedience and readiness to execute your orders, which is a most necessary matter; and I, who am your servant, know my happiness and advantage to depend upon my obedience and allegiance to you: no deviation shall ever happen. I hope that in every concern which his Highness has written you will attend to the rights of his Highness with the eye of favour and benevolence, and will order whatever may be the will of your mind. His Highness, from his regard to friendship, can make no excuses against your pleasure: he hopes for relief to his situation from your kindness, and accordingly you also have repeatedly given him confidence. I hope that such orders and commands as relate to the friendship between his Highness and the Company's Government, and to your will, may be sent through Major Palmer, or in your own private letters to the Major, who is appointed from you to the presence of his Highness, that, in obedience to your orders, he may properly explain your commands; and whatever affair may be settled, he may first secretly inform you of it, and afterwards his Highness may conformably thereto write an answer, and also may represent it. By this system your pleasure will always be fully made known to his Highness, and his Highness and we will execute whatever may be your orders, without deviating a hair's breadth; and let not the representations of interested persons be approved of, because his Highness makes no opposition to your will, and I, your servant, am ready in obedience and service, and I make no excuses. In case you attend to the representations of interested persons, it will cause discredit to his Highness's concerns, and injury to the transactions with the bankers. The good state of his Highness's affairs depends upon your favour and kindness, that the servants of his Highness's Government, and the bankers, being confident in your protection and countenance, may transact business as usual.

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From Rajah Govind Ram to the Vizier, 25th Rubby ul Sania, 1199.

I went yesterday to pay my respects to the Governor General, Mr. John Macpherson, Behader, who, in private conference, by interpretation of Colonel Macpherson, spoke as follows:

" I formerly sent friendly letters to the Vizier, which he would have received from Major Palmer; also friendly letters to Hussein Reza Khawn, Hyder Beg Khawn, and Almass Ally Khawn, were sent at the same time; and I now desire you, who I consider as the confidential servant of the Vizier, to acquaint him, that, with respect to the friendship which subsisted between Mr. Hastings and his Excellency, my wish is to exceed it for the real good of his Government; and I shall consider his friends and his enemies as my own friends and enemies.

" My object is the advantage of the Company, and the concerns of the Company and his Excellency are the same; and I am fully persuaded that he will afford me every assistance in carrying these good intentions into execution. The affairs of Government cannot be carried on without much money, and I have the strongest confidence that his Excellency will use every endeavour that the money due to the Company may be paid off in proper time.

" I have heard that the Vizier was formerly subject to many expences on account of European gentlemen — my wish is to remove this inconvenience; therefore it is my desire that every rupee paid to the Company, or European gentlemen, shall appear upon the face of his accounts with the Company.

" I have no wish or desire but the prosperity of the Company and his Excellency, so as to acquire and merit a good name for myself.

" It was commonly the custom in signing Persian letters, to write two letters of the name only, but I always sign my name at full length; and whatever business I may have with his Excellency shall be fully and distinctly wrote in letters under my signature and seal; and every letter I receive from the Vizier shall be laid before the Council, and all business shall be carried on entirely in this manner; but should it at any time so happen, that his Excellency should be desirous of my private opinion respecting any business, before he writes me publicly as above, I request he will mention it to Major Palmer, and also instruct his vakeel, to whom my friendly advice shall always be given.

" Many people will be representing various circumstances to his Excellency, and perhaps make use of my name; but he is not to give credit to any thing that may be

be said regarding me, except what shall be wrote in my letters, as already described; and his Excellency, by writing his wishes to me in the same manner respecting the affairs of the Sircar, will remove every room for doubts or uneasiness."

I can see from the Governor's conduct and observations, that he has no views or expectations of his own, but what are for the good of the Company and your Excellency.

Notwithstanding Mr. Hastings engaged that the Futty-Ghur detachment should march into the Company's dominions; but as it is now, on account of the enemies of the Sircar, marched to the westward, it would, in the opinion of your slave, be adviseable (and I see it to be the Governor General's sentiments) that your Excellency would write that the army, having marched against the Seiks, conformable to your orders and wishes, that your Excellency would therefore bear every expence till its return. There is little doubt but what the Governor will by and by write from the Board on this subject; but should your Excellency's letter, as above, arrive before this happens, it will, I am certain, be very pleasing to the Governor General that the Nabob, without application, saw what was right, and did it.

Rajah Gobind Ram wrote to Hyder Beg Khawn the same as the above.

Second Letter from Rajah Gobind Ram to Hyder Beg Cawn, dated 9th Jamadel Awell, 1599.

I went to pay my respects to the Governor General, who, in a conference, through the interpretation of Colonel Macpherson, spoke as follows:

" Conformable to his Excellency's request, orders have been sent for the march of the Futty-Ghur detachment towards Pattergur, but Hyder Beg Cawn has not as yet sent any money for their expence; and notwithstanding that Mr. Hastings, when here, by the advice of the gentlemen of the Council, sent orders for reforming the five battalions under Captain Frith, they have not to this time been reformed.

" I have, without reserve, shewn the most friendly disposition towards the Vizier's Ministers, and I am persuaded that they will not, on their part, be inattentive to the interest of the Company or his Excellency; and I have now full confidence, from their depth of understanding, that they will strictly observe their engagements, and act accordingly on all occasions.

" Mr. Hastings, in withdrawing Mr. Bristow, who was appointed from Europe to be Resident there, (Luck-

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now) took upon himſelf the whole buſineſs, and engaged that he had ſettled a plan, by which the Company's money ſhould be paid on one year, and that the kiſts ſhould be remitted at the periods agreed upon. Although the money of the kiſts has not hitherto been paid as promiſed, yet I am perſuaded the amount of the ſeveral kiſts will, for the time to come, be regularly, and without delay, paid as ſtipulated:" He alſo obſerved, "But if it ſhould ſo happen, that the money is not paid agreeable to promiſe, and it ſhould appear neceſſary to ſend the above gentlemen again, or any other perſon, it cannot be helped; it muſt be laid upon the ſhoulders of the Miniſters for their neglect and non-performance."

I replied, The money for the kiſts is on the way; and I hope, by the bleſſing of God, that hereafter there will be no deviation from engagements in the payment of the kiſts.

The Governor then obſerved, that "with reſpect to diſcontinuing the officers of the battalion with Shahzadet, we have wrote to recal Mr. Polhill, and the other gentlemen, and the above battalion to be made over to his Excellency. Major Palmer has wrote in anſwer, that his Royal Highneſs the Prince expreſſed his wiſh that the battalion ſhould continue with the gentlemen as uſual; but recalling all the Engliſh officers in any of his Excellency's battalions being with a view to leſſen his expence, the continuance of Mr. Polhill, or the other gentlemen, cannot, on any account, take place; becauſe, ſhould I agree to one gentleman, a hundred more would apply."—Your friend remarked, that it was probable the Prince would be uneaſy, unleſs there was a gentleman ſtationed with him as before.

The Governor General ſaid, "It is not our wiſh to make his Royal Highneſs uneaſy or diſpleaſed; I ſhall therefore write to Major Palmer, that an officer, with a few companies of the regiment from Cawnpore, at Lucknow, be conſtantly on duty with the Shahzadah; and when the regiment is relieved by another regiment from Cawnpore, theſe companies will alſo be relieved; and ſhould his Royal Highneſs go to Benares, a party will attend him from the regiments at Chunar."

I have repreſented all theſe matters for information.

N. B. On the 11th Jemadel Awil, Rajah Gobind Ram wrote to the Vizier exactly the ſame as the above.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Aſſiſtant to the Accountant at Lucknow, and the accounts encloſed in it:

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To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I request you will do me the favour of laying before the honourable Board the accompanying Treasury and Nabob Vizier's accounts for the month of March, 1785.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient,
humble servant,
(Signed) TREVOR WHELER,
Assistant to the Accountant at Lucknow.

Accountant's Office,
Lucknow, 9th April, 1785.

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of March 1785, or from the 5th of Cheytebud. to the 5th of Intercatery Cheytebud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining in the Treasury the 28th February 1785, or the 4th of Cheytebud. 1192		2,83,796	1	6
To the Nabob Vizier.				
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn the kists for Cheyte		3,25,000	—	—
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees		6,08,796	1	6

1785.—Mar. 31st. Balance due the shroffs on account the money borrowed from them in June 1783   Lw. Rs. 13,61,055. 7. 6.

CREDITOR.

	Ca. Sa. Rs.				
By Fort William Presidency.					
Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt, dated 10th March, for current rupees 2,77,500		2,50,000 — —			
Paid Mr. J. P. Scott, in part of the honourable Governor General's orders in his favour, as per receipt of 6th March		21,000 — —			
Paid Mr. Blaine his salary, as surgeon, for February and March, at 1,250 per month	2500	2,625 — —			
Paid Mr. Wombwell his salary, as Accountant, for March	2,600	2,730 — —			
Paid Mr. Wheler his salary, as Assistant to the Accountant, for January and February		2,000 — —			
			2,78,355	—	—
By the Nabob Vizier.					
Paid the Rohillas, for Cheyte			5,131	8	—
			2,83,486	8	—
By balance remaining in the Treasury the 31st March 1785, or 5th of the Intercatery Cheytebud. 1192			3,25,309	9	6
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			6,08,796	1	6

Lucknow, the 1st of April 1785, or 6th of the Intercatery Cheytebud. 1192.

Errors excepted. (Signed) TREVOR WHELER, Assist. to the Accountant at Lucknow.

Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st March 1785, or from the 5th of Cheytebud. to the 5th of the Intercatery Cheytebud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 28th February 1785, or 4th of Cheytebud, 1192 — — —			28,45,885 — 3
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment — —	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment stationed at Lucknow, according to the old establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Cumming — — — — —	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at two lacks per annum — — — —		16,666 10 8	
To Rohillah Stipends.			
For one month (Cheyte) — — — — — —		5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.			
One month, on 16,141, the balance due the 28th February — — —		107 9 8	
			4,51,905 12 4
Fyzd. 16 Sun Sicca rupees			32,97,790 12 7

Balance due on account Mr. Frafer's bond, 28th February — —	16,141 — —	
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 28th February — —	1,843 — —	
Remains due on account the bond, the 31st March —		14,298 — —
Balance due on account the army donation, 28th February — —	88,293 — —	
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 28th February — —	10,083 — —	
Remains due on account the donation the 31st March —		78,210 — —

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treasury account — — — —	3,25,000	—	—
By balance due the 31st of March 1785, or 5th of the Intercatory Cheytebud. 1192 — — —	29,72,790	12	7
Fyzd 16 Sun Sicca rupees —	32,97,790	12	7

Lucknow, the 1st of April 1785, or 6th of the Intercatary Chaytebud. 1192.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) TREVOR WHELER,

Affit, to the Accountant at Lucknow.

Ordered, That the Secretary do acknowledge the receipt of this letter, and these accounts, and that copies of the latter be sent to the Accountant General.

Read the following petition from Munohur Doss.

The Petition of Munnowur Doss.

As you always honour me with the strongest marks of your favour in all my business, Mr. Hay communicated your commands to me concerning the balance due to me by the Company, and farther directed me to specify the specie, together with the exchange and batta of every place at which I propose to have payments made. In consequence I am now to hope from your favour that assignments may be granted me agreeable to the proportions hereunder specified: the payment of the whole sum due to me to be completed between the beginning of Byesack and the end of Badonn 1192 Fussully, and the money to be issued to me as the kists become due. On examination of my accounts at the present, it will appear that about 18 lacks will be forthcoming.

Proposed Division of Payments.

	Lucw. Sa. Rs.
At Lucknow - - - - -	2,00,000
Assignments on Benares - - -	13,00,000
Bills on Calcutta - - - -	3,00,000
Total	18,00,000

Exchange at which Munnowur Doss agrees to receive the above.

A premium of 4 per cent. on the assignment on Benares, amounts to - - - -	52,000
Deduct, the difference of exchange between Lucknow Sa. Rs. and Calcutta Siccas is 5½ per cent. on rupees is - - -	16,500
Total premium to be paid Gopaul Doss - -	35,500

Ordered, That the Secretary, assisted by the Accountant General and Sub-treasurer, do propose the best and easiest mode of liquidating the claim of Gopaul Doss upon the Company, at Calcutta, Lucknow, and Benares, and report their opinion to the Board, observing that the Company are not to be at the charge proposed for loss on exchange.

Extract

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Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 26th April 1785.

Read the following letter from Almass Ally Cawn to the Governor General, received from the office of the Persian translator.

From Ilmass Ally Cawn: received the 19th April 85.

Your letter, full of favour, written to ease my mind, honoured and comforted me by its arrival. You write that you had learnt that I had taken some alarm, and was sending my family away from Lucknow. As no idea of this ever came, or ever could come, into my mind, I am much astonished and confounded at these false accusers, who, without reason, represent to you such untrue intelligence, which has not the smallest foundation.

That your Excellency from your favour should have written thus fully upon the Reports from hence, I ascribe entirely to your benevolence; and I derive therefrom the greatest comfort and reliance, that through their kindness the truth and veracity of this circumstance will be ascertained. May the Almighty, in return for all this beneficence, spread his shadow over you! I firmly hope from your justice, that, from your favour, the person who represented to you this intelligence may be compelled to prove it; that, if there be the smallest foundation for the idea of it, he may ascertain it; or, if otherwise, you may act as your benevolence shall dictate, so that in future he may never represent again such false news. By the blessing of God, Major Palmer, who resides here, knows every thing good or bad, and is the master: whatever I might say farther would be superfluous. I, the slave of his Highness, will not to the end of my life think of any other place besides this. It will have been represented to you also, how stedfastly, from my heart and soul, I maintain my duty and attachment to the government of his Highness, and of the Company, which are the same. I am firmly convinced, that, during my life, no deviation or deficiency will ever be found in my obedience, attachment, and labour for the Sircar of his Highness, and of the Company, which are the same.

The rest you will learn from the letters of Major Palmer. From your commands of benevolence I have received the completest confirmation and comfort both outwardly and inwardly, and I have no thoughts except those of slavery and obedience to Government. Accordingly I am day and night employed, with the greatest exertions of attachment, in the concerns of the Sircar. I hope from your favours that I may be always honoured by the dispatch of kind letters,

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ters, from which alone I can expect dignity, comfort, and advantage.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal; dated 29th April 1785.

Para. 6. You were acquainted by our laſt, that Colonel Sir John Cumming had received a requiſition from the Vizier, for his return to Futty Ghur with the whole detachment, except two regiments of ſepoys, that were to remain at Anopſheer under Lieutenant Colonel Knudſon. He accordingly left Anopſheer on the 1ſt inſtant, but on the firſt day of his march he received authority to remain on the frontier, if he ſhould think it neceſſary for the ſafety of the Vizier's dominions. The Colonel has ſince returned to his former ſtation at Anopſheer: the Nabob has declared himſelf willing to defray the charges of this detachment, during an appearance of a neceſſity for its ſervice.

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, 3d May 1785.

Read the following letter from the Accomptant General.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

As the ſums to be charged to the account of, and received from, his Excellency the Vizier, for the expence of the troops ſerving in his dominions, muſt very materially affect the eſtimate of the probable reſources and diſburſements of the Government, I am to requeſt that the honourable Board will be pleaſed to inform me of the amount at which I may eſtimate theſe for the year 1785-6, if thoſe at which they were eſtimated for 1784-5, may not be adopted on forming the eſtimate of the enſuing year of account. The ſums which have hitherto, ſince September 1782, been monthly charged to his Excellency's account, for the troops ſerving in his dominions, are as follow:

For the brigade at Cawnpore - -		2,60,000	0	0
For the regiment at Lucknow - -		25,000	0	0
For the five regiments of ſepoys under Sir J. Cumming, at 25,000 - - - -	1,25000			
For one company of artillery with ditto - - -	20,000			
		1,45,000	0	0
Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas - -		4,30,000	0	0

On

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On the return of the Bombay detachment, the two Riſſallahs of horſe which arrived with it were attached, one to the ſtation of Cawnpore, the other to that of Futty Ghur; but although the Board reſolved, on the 27th February 1784, that an addition ſhould be made to the ſubſidy for theſe troops, yet, as I have never been informed of the ſum which ſhould be carried to his Excellency's debit on this account, he conſequently has not yet been debited for any part of their expence. I therefore deem it incumbent upon me to ſuggeſt this circumſtance to the recollection of the Board, at the ſame time that I ſolicit from them inſtructions with reſpect to the ſum at which I am to reckon the ſubſidy to be carried to the account of his Excellency the Vizier in 1785-6.

I have the honour to be,

With the greateſt reſpect, &c. &c. &c.

Fort William, (Signed) Wm. LARKINS,
Accountant General's Office, Accountant General.
the 21ſt April 1785.

There can be no doubt of the propriety of debiting the Nabob Vizier for the year 1785-6 for the brigade at Cawnpore, and the regiment at Lucknow; there might be ſome with reſpect to the propriety of debiting his Excellency for the expence of the detachment under Colonel Sir John Cumming for that year, if from appearances in the upper provinces, there was not a likelihood that the ſervices of that detachment would be neceſſary; but as there is a probability of commotions, and as the Vizier has agreed to admit the charge of the detachment upon himſelf, while a neceſſity exiſts for it; Agreed, That it be charged in the eſtimate accordingly.

Reſolved alſo, That the Governor General be requeſted to aſk the Vizier's permiſſion to debit his Excellency for the two Riſſallahs of cavalry while they have been in his country, and to continue the ſame while they remain in it. This corps is the only corps of cavalry in the ſervice of the Company, and may be eſſentially uſeful in his Excellency's dominions.

Reſolved, That a ſimilar requeſt be made with reſpect to the Company of Chaſſeurs ordered from Chunargur to Cawnpore.

Read another letter, as follows, and its encloſures, from the Accountant General.

To

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To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council, Fort William.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

The military Paymaſter General having, in a letter dated yeſterday, tranſmitted to this office an intimation, that in the ſtatement which I had the honour to lay before you on the 21ſt February, the loſs by exchange upon the ſums diſburſed on account of the Candahar cavalry, ſhould have been ſtated at current rupees 1,75,468. 9. 5, inſtead of current rupees 1,85,147. 9. 1; this will conſequently reduce the ſum which ſhould be carried to the Vizier's debit, on account of the expence of this corps, CRs. 9,678. 15. 8. If therefore the Accountant at Lucknow ſhould already have debited the Nabob with the ſum of CRs. 1,69,084. 9. 8, in obedience to your orders of the 5th April, he ſhould credit his Excellency for the ſum of CRs. 9,678. 15. 8, otherwiſe he will have occaſion to debit him for no more than CRs. 1,59,405. 10. Since addreſſing the honourable Board on the 21ſt February, the annual adjuſtment which takes place between the books of the military Paymaſter General's department and the general books has been completed for 1782-3, this has enabled me to carry to the credit of his Excellency the balance of the accompanying account current, which the Accountant at Lucknow ſhould be directed to bring to the credit of his Excellency in the preſent month's account current, ſhould the ſame not already have been cloſed, in which caſe it may be made in that for May 1785.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

Fort William, (Signed) WM. LARKINS.
Accountant General's Office,
29th April 1785.

Nabob Asoph ul Dowlah in Account Current with the Military Paymaster General.

DEBTOR.

1783. April.—To Stephen Bayard, Paymaster to the Bombay detachment.				
For amount overcharged to Mr. Bayard, on account of the horse stoppages for October 1780 —		936	4	9
To general books.				
Balance of this account transferred — — — — —		21,752	1	8
Current rupees —		22,688	6	3

CREDITOR.

1783. April.—By Stephen Bayard, Paymaster to the Bombay detachment.						
For amount of horse stoppages, on account of the Vizier, for April 1782 —	1,237	10	4			
May — —	2,652	14	5			
June — —	4,201	5	7			
July — —	2,602	15	3			
August — —	2,680	10	5			
September —	2,697	4	9			
October — —	2,686	3	2			
November — —	2,625	2	4			
December — —	1,304	4	0			
				22,688	6	3
Current rupees — —				22,688	6	3

Military Paymaster General's Office, the 31st August 1784.

Errors excepted. (Signed) CLAUDE ALEXANDER,
Military Paymaster General.

A true copy.

(Signed) A. GARDINER, Head Asst. Acct. General's Office.

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Ordered, That copies of the foregoing letter, and account from the Accountant General, be transmitted to the Accountant at Lucknow, and that he be instructed in conformity to the Accountant General's recommendation.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 12th May 1785.

Read the following letter from the Secretary, Accountant General, and Sub-treasurer.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council, Fort William, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

In obedience to your orders of the 26th ultimo, by which we were directed to propose the best and easiest mode of liquidating the claim of Gopaul Doss upon the Company, by payments at Calcutta, Lucknow, and Benares, for money lent by him in June 1783, we have considered how far and in what degree it was practicable for the Board to assign the funds that might not be required for the local exigencies of Government at Benares, to the satisfaction of this claim. We found, from the representation that had been transmitted by the Accountant at Lucknow, under date the 20th March, that the whole of the Company's funds at Lucknow, not absolutely necessary for the payment of the troops in the Vizier's dominions, were actually engaged to be remitted to Calcutta and Surat; and as the premium at which they are engaged to be remitted to Calcutta, and the loss of interest by the distance of time at which they are payable after date, are matters for which a compensation would be required, the just amount of which we are unable to determine with any degree of accuracy, we are of opinion that the Resident at Benares should be directed to remit to Lucknow whatever balance may remain in his hands from time to time, until the debt to Gopaul Doss shall be completely paid, after defraying the charges of the Benares station, and furnishing the supplies to the Paymaster at Chunargur, making the remittances as expeditiously, and upon the most advantageous terms possible, to the Accountant at Lucknow, who, we think, should be directed to keep the Resident at Benares well informed of the amount due on this claim.

The growing demands upon the Presidency at this season of the year being much above the expected receipts, we have scarcely had the option of suggesting the mode by which such claims might be liquidated in Calcutta, especi-

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ally as this would afford a plea for a greater compensation in the remittance thereof back to the place at which it was justly payable, according to the tenor of the engagement, than we conceived ourselves at liberty to agree to. The amount of the demand, were it proportioned to the distance to which the remittance should be made, ought certainly to be much less, if supplied from Benares, than if it were supplied from Calcutta to Lucknow; and this consideration has principally guided our judgment in the proposition which we have had the honour to submit to your honourable Board.

We have the honour to be,
With the greatest respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient, humble servants,
(Signed) E. HAY, Secretary.
C. CROFTES, S. T.
Wm. LARKINS,
Acct. Genl.

Fort William,
6th May 1785.

Agreed, That a statement of Gopaul Doss's claim on the honourable Company for money lent by him in June 1783, calculated to the end of August next, be sent to the Resident at Benares, and to the Accountant at Lucknow; that the Resident at Benares be directed to remit to the Accountant at Lucknow, at the most reasonable rates of exchange, whatever balance may remain in his hands from time to time, until all that is required, with the aid of the under-mentioned bills from Lucknow, to discharge the debt to Gopaul Doss, shall have been paid off; and that the Accountant at Lucknow do make over to Gopaul Doss, or his order, the bills for ten lacks that are to be granted on Calcutta, in the month of Bhaudeen, by his Excellency the Vizier, if Gopaul Doss should be willing to accept the same, with an allowance to him of three per cent. for the loss of interest that will accrue by their not being payable in Calcutta until ninety days after date.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 12th May 1785.

The Governor General lays before the Board the following letter from Major Palmer:

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Fort William.

Dear Sir,

The late dispatches from Mr. Anderson will have completely informed you of the apparently precarious state of the alliance between the Company and Mahajee Sindia.

Although

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Although I believe that Sindia has had no other object in the offensive requisitions which he made, and excited the Shah to make, than to try the temper of our Government, in full persuasion that he should be able to deprecate any resentment that might be the consequence, by explanations and submission, I have, nevertheless, thought it my indispensable duty to prepare the Nabob Vizier to co-operate in whatever measures the situation of affairs may determine you to adopt.

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I can assure you, from his Excellency, of his firm and chearful resolution to apply the utmost resources of his Government, in conjunction with yours, for the honour and security of both, by whatever means you shall judge most conducive to those ends, in the event of an actual war. The Vizier will furnish the disbursements for both brigades directly from his own revenues, so long as it may last; and his acting Minister has given me the strongest assurances of exerting his talents, his credit, and his private fortune, towards effecting the intentions of his master. The Vizier will himself communicate to you his sentiments and wishes upon this subject. Both the Vizier and Hyder Beg Khan entertain a spirited and dignified resentment at the insult which has been offered to the Company's Government, and to the person of the Vizier.

His Excellency deems it absolutely necessary that the second brigade should march to Etawa, the South-west frontier of his dominions, upon the first intelligence of Mr. Anderson's having actually quitted the camp of Sindia. I have apprized Colonel Ironside of this intention; and I have also advised Colonel Sir John Cumming of the posture of affairs.

When I reflect upon the prodigious advantages which Sindia has derived from his alliance with the Company (for I am convinced that it is to that alone he is indebted for his late successes) the delicacy which your Government has observed towards him, in a studious forbearance of every measure which might tend to injure or alarm him; I cannot help thinking that the unfriendly and offensive return which he made, gives you an undoubted right to take advantage of the fears which the spirited conduct of Mr. Anderson has excited in him, in order to secure yourselves against the possible consequence of a disposition so manifestly unprincipled and inimical. As the best means of effecting this purpose, I take the liberty to suggest the following propositions for a new treaty, to be executed by the Shah and Sindia. I hope that the zeal which I entertain for the honour of your administration, and the prosperity of the Company's and the Vizier's Governments, will ex-

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cuse my presumption in offering you my opinion upon this occasion. The propositions are as follow:

1st. A renunciation by the Shah of all tribute and arrears of tribute from the Company, and of all claims upon any country possessed by them and the Vizier.

2nd. A renunciation of the latter, and of all claim of Chout, for the time past and to come, from the Mahratta state, and from Sindia personally.

3d. A suitable establishment for the Shahzaunda, heir apparent, in the Dooab adjoining to the country of the Nabob Vizier to the Westward.

4th. The nomination of a Naib to the Vizarul to be vested in the Vizier. There may be other points useful and attainable, which the better information of Mr. Anderson may suggest.

I have the honour to be,
With the highest respect,
Dear Sir,
Your faithful and humble servant,
Lucknow, (Signed) WM. PALMER,
26th April 1784.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 12th May 1785.

Read the following letter from the Accountant General.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. Council of Fort William, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

I think it my duty to point out to you, that I do not perceive any alteration in the amount charged as paid monthly to Mirza Saudit Ally by the Resident at Benares, for the stipend assigned to him by his Excellency the Vizier, correspondent to that which took place in the Lucknow accounts from the end of the Fussully year 1191, or 31st August 1784, when the sum monthly charged to the debit of his Excellency's account was reduced from 25,000 to 16,666. 10. 8. Should it be the honourable Board's intention to allow of no more being paid to Saudit Ally than is chargeable to the Nabob Vizier's account for this stipend, it will be necessary to restrict the Resident from making any farther payment to Saudit Ally upon this account, until the period shall arrive, by when, upon the reduced scale of 2,00,000 per annum, from the end of August

last,

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laſt, he may be entitled to receive another payment thereon.

I have the honour to be,
With the greateſt reſpect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,

Fort William, (Signed) WM. LARKINS,
Accountant General's Office, Acct. Genl.
the 4th May 1785.

Agreed, That the circumſtances ſtated by the Accountant General be immediately noticed to the Reſident at Benares; that he be directed to inform the Board what inſtructions he received from the late Governor General, reſpecting the ſtipend of the Nabob Saudit Ally, and to reſtrict it in future to the amount agreed upon between the late Governor General and his Excellency the Vizier. If the late Governor General omitted to give any orders to Mr. Fowke upon this ſubject, the Vizier is to be informed thereof, and requeſted to permit the over-payment to be carried to his Excellency's debit.

Read another letter from the Accountant General.

To the Honourable John Macpherſon, Eſquire, Governor General, &c. Council of Fort William, in their Secret Department.

Honourable Sir, and Sirs,

Although I conſider it to have been my duty, as Accountant General, to ſuggeſt, in that capacity, whatever occurred on the ſubject of the mode by which the demand that Gopaul Doſs has upon the Company might be liquidated, to the other two gentlemen to whom the honourable Board's reference, of the 26th ultimo, was jointly addreſſed, yet I did not conſider myſelf, on ſuch an occaſion, warranted to agitate the ſpecific amount with which the honourable Company ſhould be charged at Lucknow, for the liquidation of the ſame.

When this and other loans were taken up from the bankers, the Lucknow Haley Sicca rupees were valued in account at 5. 9. 3 per cent. below Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas; but as, in the month of May 1784, the late Governor General directed the Lucknow Haley Siccas to be valued in account as equal to Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas, if of theſe the ſame ſum is to be charged in the Lucknow accounts as was credited for in them in Haley Siccas, there will be a difference of Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas 71,910. 2. 7, between the ſum for which the Lucknow treaſury accounts were

 debited

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debited for the receipts of the principal of this loan, and that which they will be credited for the re-payment of the same; and as these are valued upon the honourable Company's books at 11 per cent. above current, the loss which will appear upon this loan will be current rupees 79,820. 4. 6, the interest thereon being chargeable to the Nabob's account, whatever may be the amount of this, it will consequently not affect the state of the honourable Company's property.

Should the honourable Board be of opinion that this loss ought to be borne by the Company an intimation of that opinion will authorize me to write off the same from the honourable Company's general books; but if their determination should be different, it will become my duty to accommodate myself officially thereto.

I have the honour to be,
With the greatest respect,
Honourable Sir, and Sirs,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

Fort William, (Signed) WM. LARKINS,
Accountant General's Office, Acct. General,
the 10th May 1785.

The Board are of opinion, that the loss stated in this letter should be borne by the Vizier, and agree that his Excellency be charged accordingly.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 13th May 1785.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter, which he has received from Major Palmer.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary for the Secret Department.

SIR,

I have this morning been honoured with the duplicate of your letter of the 19th ultimo; the original I have not received.

You will be pleased to inform the honourable Board, that when I had last the honour to confer with the Shah Zadela upon the subject of his return to Court, and the proposals made to him for that purpose by Mahajee Sindia, his Royal Highness gave me the strongest assurances that he would accept of no conditions which the Government of Bengal and the Vizier should not judge perfectly safe and honourable to himself, and expedient for their common interests. That he considered the offers of Sindia as insidious, and had no farther view in listening to them, than to learn his real designs, and to shew a proper respect and duty

to

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to the Shah's authority, under which Sindia assumes his negociation.—The Prince is persuaded, that the Shah secretly approves of the protection on which he has chosen to rely, and regards it as the surest pledge of the stability of the Sultanut in himself and his descendants. The mother of the Prince, and all his real friends, who are near the Shah's person, strongly conjure him to reject all advances from Sindia, and his uncle Ally Ackber Cawn, who is with him, and the Vizier and his Ministers constantly give him the same advice. I doubt not but that the Board, with the knowledge of these circumstances, will be perfectly easy as to the conduct of the Prince.

I trust that the last advices from Mr. Anderson will have removed all apprehensions of a rupture with Sindia; but if, contrary to expectations, any new alarm should be given, the Board may rely upon the utmost exertions of the Vizier's government, in concert with our own, for obviating or defeating the purposes of their mutual enemies; and that the Vizier will chearfully comply with every requisition and recommendation which they may think conducive to that effect.

The greatest party of the Vizier's troops, both horse and foot, are at present upon the frontiers the most exposed to danger, and ready to co-operate with Colonel Cumming, in which situation they will remain until the rise of the rivers shall render the Vizier's country secure from any insult.

The two russallahs of Mogul cavalry, under the command of Sumshud Beg and Khajee Nama Aulah, were dismissed the Vizier's service for a most daring mutiny in his capital, aggravated by personal insult to himself, and threats against the life of his acting Minister.—The Vizier, some time since, had in consideration to re-admit them into his service, upon their offering to make due submission, and to accept of a diminished pay; but they did not wait the result of his determination, and accepted of offers made to them in the mean time by Sindia, who has detached them against the disaffected Rajepoots to the Southward, so that it is now become impracticable to re-engage them into the service of the Vizier.

I do not apprehend that the conduct and negociations of Bow Buckshey can be productive of any ill consequences, as I am duly informed, both by the Prince and the Vizier, of his proceedings at their respective Durbars, that no demand has been made by him upon the Vizier which can be deemed extraordinary, nor do I know to what the reports of such demands which have reached the Governor General can allude, unless it be to a proposal, or rather suggestion, of Bow Buckshey's for a more free communication, and constant

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constant correspondence between the Vizier and Scindia, which his Excellency seemed to understand as calculated to promote an appearance of a separation of interest, or a want of concert between his Government and the Company's, but which was explained by a similar application from Scindia, though Mr. Anderson, to me, and had for its real or apparent meaning nothing more than a desire of shewing to the world that perfect harmony and friendship subsisted between the Vizier's government and Scindia, and to remove a contrary opinion which it was supposed might have gained ground from some late appearances; and to the request, as thus explained, the Vizier made a suitable and favourable reply.

The Vizier will most chearfully consent that Allahabad, and any other of his forts, shall be garrisoned by the Company's troops, whenever they shall judge it expedient for the better security of his country; but as at present all appearances of danger have subsided, he supposes that the Board will think it unnecessary.

By what I learn from the public newspapers, a general confederacy of the Rajepoots is likely to be entered into for freeing themselves from the Mahratta tribute; that the Rajahs of Keeche, Hootee, and Boondy of Joudpore, have already acceded to it, and in all probability it will be formidable enough to divert the attention of Scindia from his great objects at the Shah's Durbar, and in the Doab.

I have the honour to be, &c.
Sir, &c. &c.
(Signed) W. PALMER,
Agt. from the G. G. at the Ct. of the Nabob Vizier.

Lucknow,
3d May 1785.

Major Palmer having assured the Board, in the foregoing to their Secretary, that the Vizier will most chearfully consent that the Allahabad, and any other of his forts, shall be garrisoned by the Company's troops whenever they shall judge it expedient for the better security of his country; and the Board being yet of opinion, notwithstanding the favourable change that has lately taken place in the face of affairs in the upper country, that it is of great importance to put the fort of Allahabad into a proper state of defence, and that it should be garrisoned, at least in part, by the Company's troops;—the Governor General takes occasion to lay before the Board the following proposal, which he has received from Colonel Ironside, for the better fortifying that port.

On

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On the Fortreſs of Allahabad.

Our armies have for a ſeries of years been continually croſſing a canal cut from the Ganges to the Jumna (which inſulates the town and fortreſs of Allahabad) without its even being known that ſuch a communication exiſted. During the few days I was laſt in this quarter, I caſually lit, to my utter aſtoniſhment, upon this canal, which Shujah Uldowlah cauſed to be excavated in 1764, either to obſtruct the enterprizes of the approaching Engliſh, or to impede the invaſions of the Abdallies, of both which he was then apprehenſive.

Of all the ſtrong holds I have met with in India, Allahabad appears to be the beſt calculated for a proviſionary magazine for a military ſtation for our frontier troops, and for their retreat in caſe of any untoward accident; poſſeſſing this indeed, our forces would become little liable to check or repulſe. For it is obſerved, that troops always advance and engage with more intrepidity and confidence when they know that their rear is covered. Hence the origin of ſecond lines in the array of battle.

In the midſt of a luxuriant plain, and at the confluence of two large rivers, ſtands this aſylum, not leſs ſtrong by natural poſition than fortified by art; but above all, happily ſituated for the proviſion of both dry and green forage (the environs being fertile beyond imagination) as well as the ſafe and eaſy importation of all kinds of military ſtores. It ſeems to require at preſent little more to render it inacceſſible than its own ditch to be cleaned and deepened. The extremities of the ditch ſhould be left uncut, for fear of inundation, and the intervals cloſed by two fraized redoubts. The earth from the Lunette and Ditch would conſtitute an excellent Glacis. By leaving the wall eight or ten feet, and clearing away all the internal buildings and rubbiſh, abundant materials would be at hand to form a ſolid rampart, ſloped and turfed on the inſide for all commodious thatched lodgments, quarters, and barracks, alſo in preferable ſituations, and the place be thus rendered level, verdant, ſalubrious, cool, and comfortable for the reception (if expedient) of a whole brigade.

To fraize the covert way, and render all the ground for a mile round a green open eſplanade, would be the whole extra work required, and even the earth from thence collected contribute to elevate the glacis.

For the execution of this deſign, the field eſtabliſhment of brigade workmen, aſſiſted by two or three hundred extra builders, would prove equal. I would undertake to perform it with this inconſiderable aid; but ſhould there ariſe any unforeſeen and unexpected charges, by the conſtruction

tion of a ſmall ornamental pagoda of ſtone, at the concourſe of the Jumna and Ganges, as a ſanctuary for all the idols now in adoration there collectively, the toll at preſent levied on the pilgrims, from their librations, might ſoon be augmented and collected by the Vizier, to an amount fully competent to defray the expence of every contingent repair and alteration.

Agreed, That a copy of the foregoing plan be tranſmitted to the Commander in Chief, and chief engineer; and that their opinions be deſired of the work that ſhould be done, and the alterations required, to render the fortreſs of Allahabad defenſible againſt any force that can appear before it, without ſubjecting his Excellency the Vizier to any unneceſſary expence.

Extract of Bengal Secret Conſultations, the 26th May 1785.

To the Honourable John Macpherſon, Eſquire, Governor General, &c. Members of the Supreme Council, Secret Department.

Gentlemen,

I yeſterday received a letter from your Secretary, informing me that your honourable Board, notwithſtanding the favourable change that has taken place in the upper country, are ſtill of opinion that it is of great importance that the fort of Allahabad ſhould be put into a proper ſtate of defence, and that it ſhould be garriſoned, at leaſt in part, by the honourable Company's troops; and encloſing to me copy of a plan drawn up by Colonel Ironſide for the better fortifying that poſt, on which my opinion is requeſted.

I have already, in my letter to your honourable Board of the 26th April, offered it as my opinion, that it would be ineligible to require poſſeſſion of the fort of Allahabad; that our troops can at all times be more uſefully employed in the field than garriſoning fortreſſes; that Allahabad in its preſent ſtate is, in caſe of any diſaſter to our troops, capable of affording them protection, and of holding out againſt a Mahratta, or any other country army. The works and alterations deſigned by Colonel Ironſide would certainly improve the place, as well in regard to its ſtrength as to its ſalubrity; but I have no conception that they could be performed in the manner he propoſes, on the contrary, am confident *that in the execution of them would be expended many lacks of rupees*, and the preſervation of them afterwards would be a conſtant ſource of expence.

If,

If, however, the Board are come to the reſolution of putting this fort into a complete ſtate of defence, and of convenience for the reception of a garriſon of Engliſh troops, to which (I muſt again repeat) the Nabob's conſent will not be eaſily gained, I have to recommend, in order that a work of ſuch magnitude and importance may not be undertaken without the beſt information, that two experienced engineers be ſent to ſurvey and examine the fort, and to give their opinion of the expence that will be incurred by executing Colonel Ironſide's deſign, or to prepare and ſubmit for inſpection plans of their own. Colonel Watſon's opinion ſhould alſo be required on a propoſition of this ſort, appertaining to his department as chief engineer.

The fort of Allahabad is of very large extent, near, I ſuppoſe, *two miles round*, the high walls are built entirely of ſtone, with battlements, according to the old method of fortification, except a few baſtions, which were new-modelled by the late Major Bruce, at the deſire of the late Nabob, in 1773. To take away the battlements, and to lower the walls, as Colonel Ironſide propoſes, would of itſelf be an expence that he does not ſeem aware of; but to form a ſolid rampart in the inſide, ſloped and turfed, to erect commodious lodgements, quarters, and barracks; to deepen and clear the ditch, and raiſe a proper glacis; and by this means modernize the fort, are undertakings of vaſt expence and labour, and which I cannot, in the preſent diſtreſſed ſituation of the Company's and Nabob's affairs, at any rate recommend.

I ſhall conclude this letter with the following obſervation, that our power and authority in this country can only be maintained whilſt we are able to oppoſe the enemy in the field: it is true that our army in the upper provinces might receive a ſudden check, and be obliged for a ſhort time to ſeek protection within the walls of a fort, which I have already ſaid, Allahabad in its preſent ſtate is fit to afford; but if ever we are compelled to have recourſe to, and reſt our ſecurity in, fortified places, capable of ſuſtaining long and regular ſieges, our force muſt then be reduced to ſo low a ſtate, as to threaten the total expulſion of the Britiſh nation from Hindoſtan.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient,
Humble ſervant,
G. STIBBERT.

Fort William,
16th May 1785.

The Board agree with the Commander in Chief in the opinion which he has expreſſed, that our beſt ſecurity in time of war is in oppoſing the enemy in the field; but the neceſſity

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necessity of having a strong post to resort to in the event of any sudden check, not only for the sake of the protection that such post would afford, but that time may be given for collecting troops, and regaining that authority and credit which would have been in a great degree lost by any adverse stroke of fortune, induces the Board to persevere in their conviction of the great importance of having Allahabad in a proper state of defence, which they believe not to be the case at present, and garrisoning it with the Company's troops. The chief engineer's opinion has been already desired on Colonel Ironside's plan for repairing this fortress.

To the Vizier: written 12th May 1785.

As the two rossalas of cavalry which are now in your country are the only corps of cavalry in the service of the Company, and may be essentially useful in your dominions, I am to request your permission to debit you for them while they have been in your country, and to continue the same while they remain in it. I must also make a similar request with respect to the Company of Chassusors ordered from Chunargur to Cawnpore.

To Hyder Beg Khan and Hussen Baza Khan, of the same Tenor and Date.

To the Vizier: written 12th May 1785.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your two letters, containing requests that you may be relieved as much as possible from expence for the gentlemen stationed at Lucknow. This is a matter full of important benefits, and I have attended to your wishes therein: accordingly some arrangements have been already resolved on, the particulars of which will be communicated to you by Major Palmer.

To Hyder Beg Khan and Hussen Beza Khan, of the same Tenor and Date.

To the Nawab Vizier: written 19th May 1785.

I have had the honour of receiving your Highness's last letter of the 10th May: it has given me real satisfaction. Your Highness has on every occasion shewn a spirit worthy of your high situation and illustrious descent, and this is not the first occasion in which you have united that spirited disposition of mind with strong attachment to the Company and their representatives in India.

Your

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Your conduct, in going to the aid of Governor General Hastings, during the troubles of Benares, made a lasting favourable impression on my mind; and your offers to proceed now, at the head of your own and the Company's forces in your country, to resent any indignity that may be offered, raises my esteem for your Highness to the highest degree.

I know that your Highness means this friendly offer from your heart; and should a proper occasion offer, I will certainly agree to your proposal with readiness: I will mention it in the most favourable manner to the Company, and to the Ministers of my Sovereign, who will not fail to give the King of England a full impression of your Highness's attachment to the English.

At present I have every reason to believe that neither Sindia nor Shah Allum will deviate from the most friendly declarations which they have recently made to me, disavowing any idea of dissatisfaction towards your Highness or the English.

Your own troops, under proper management and discipline, and the English brigades, animated by the influence of your Highness's attachment to this Government, are fully sufficient to command the respect of all the powers of Indostan united; and as it is neither my own disposition, nor that of your Highness, to disturb neighbouring powers, or offend our allies, so I trust the peace of your dominions will be long established. Major Palmer will mention other particulars relative to our military security. I am highly pleased with the zeal which your Ministers have shewn towards your own and the Company's Government on this late occasion.

To Hyder Beg Khan: written 19*th May* 1785.

I have received your last letter [recapitulate the contents] which gave me great satisfaction. His Highness may be assured, that this voluntary offer from his friendship is most pleasing to me, as I am convinced that it came from his heart; and when a proper occasion offers I will certainly agree to his proposal. What I have written to his Highness, you may consider as equally addressed to yourself. Major Palmer will inform you of farther particulars.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Assistant to the Accountant at Lucknow.

Edward Hay, Esquire.

SIR,

I am favoured with your letter, and its several enclosures, under date the 5th ultimo.

In

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In obedience to the honourable Board's commands, I have addreſſed the Vizier reſpecting the additional ſum to be charged to him on account of the Candahar cavalry, and alſo on the ſubject of the demands made on him by Majors Lumſdaine and Gilpin. I will do myſelf the pleaſure of tranſmitting to you his Excellency's anſwer the inſtant it is communicated to me.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient, humble ſervant,
(Signed) TREVOR WHELER,
Aſſiſt. Acct. at Lucknow.

Lucknow,
May 3d, 1785.

Edward Hay, Eſquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I requeſt the favour of your laying before the honourable Board the accompanying treaſury, and Nabob Vizier's accounts, for the month of April 1785.

I am, Sir,
Your moſt obedient, humble ſervant,
(Signed) TREVOR WHELER,
Aſſiſt. Acct. at Lucknow.

Accountant's office,
Lucknow, 8th May 1785.

Ordered, That the accounts encloſed in the foregoing letter be entered after the conſultation, and that copies thereof be ſent to the Accountant General.

Treaſury

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 30th of April, 1785, or from the 6th of the Intercalary Chytebud. to the 6th of Bysaakbud. 1192.

DEBTOR.			
To balance remaining in the Treasury the 31st March, 1785, or 5th of the Intercalary Cheytebud. 1192 — — —			3,25,309 9 6
To the Nabob Vizier.			
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn, for Bysaak — — — — — — — — —			3,25,000 — —
Fyzd. 16 Sun Sicca rupees — —			6,50,309 9 6
1785.—April 30th. Balance due the shroffs on account of the money borrowed from them in June, 1783 - La Sa Rs		13,61,055 7 6	
CREDITOR.			
By Fort William Presidency.			
Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 10th April, for Ct Rs. 3,16,350 - - -		2,85,000 — —	
Paid Mr. J. B. Scott in full for the honourable the Governor General's order in his favour, as per his receipt of the 3d April		29,014 7 10	
Paid Mr. W. Blaine his salary, as surgeon, for April, Ca Sa Rs 1,250, or - - - -	1,312 8 —		
Paid Mr. Wombwell his salary, as accountant, for April, Ca Sa Rs 2,600, or - -	2,730 — —		
Paid Mr. T. Wheler his salary, as assistant to the accountant, for March and April - -	2,000 — —		
		6,042 8 —	
			3,20,056 15 10
By the Nabob Vizier.			
Paid the Rohillas for the Intercalary Cheyte - - - - - - - - -			5,131 8 —
			3,25,188 7 10
By balance remaining in the Treasury the 30th April, 1785, or 6 of Bysaakbud. 1192 - - - -			3,25,121 1 8
Fyzd. 16 Sun Sicca rupees - -			6,50,309 9 6

Lucknow, the 1st of May, 1785, or 7 of Bysaakbud. 1192. Errors excepted. (Signed) TREVOR WHELER, Assist. Acc. at Lucknow.

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Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 30th of April, 1785, or from the 6th of the Intercalary Cheytebud. to the 6th of Bysaakbud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance remaining due the 31st of March, 1785, or 5th of the Intercalary Cheytebud. 1192 —			29,72,790 12 7
To Army Subsidy.			
For one brigade, according to the old establishment — —	2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment, stationed at Lucknow, according to the new establishment	25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and one company of artillery, under Colonel Sir J. Cumming — — — — —	1,45,000 — —		
		4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saudit Ally's Stipend.			
For one month, at 2,00,000 per annum — — — —		16,666 10 8	
To Rohilla Stipends.			
Paid them for the Intercalary Cheyte — — — — —		5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.			
One month, on 14,298, the balance due on the bond the 31st March, at 8 per cent. per annum — — — — — —		95 5 1	
			4,51,893 7 9
Fyzabad. 16 Sun Sicca rupees			34,24,684 4 4

Balance due on account of Mr. Fraser's bond, 31st March, is — —	14,298 — —				
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31st March — —	1,563 — —				
Remains due on account the bond the 30th April —		12,735 — —			
Balance due on account of the donation 31st March — —	78,210 — —				
Deduct the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on account of the donation bears to the whole amount due by the Vizier the 31st March	8,550 — —				
Remains due on account the donation 30th April —		69,660 — —			

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treasury account — — — — —	3,45,000	—	—
By balance remaining due the 30th April, 1785, or 6th of Bysaakbud. 1192 — —	30,99,684	4	4
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees	34,44,684	4	4

Lucknow, the 1st of May, 1785, or 7 of Bysaackbud. 1192.

Errors excepted.

(Signed) TREVOR WHELER,
Assistant to the Accountant at Lucknow.

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Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, the 14th June, 1785.

Governor General.

I beg leave to lay before the Board a letter which I have received from Major Palmer.

The Board will recollect the letters that are recorded in Consultation 26th April, from the Vizier and his acting Minister.

I communicated to Major Palmer my dissatisfaction at the contents of these letters, which were in the nature of a charge against this Government for breach of the engagements made with the Vizier.

Such a charge was ill founded; and a simple reference to Rajah Govind Ram's letters is sufficient to prove it so: Rajah Govind Ram states it as his own opinion, that it would be agreeable to this Government that the Vizier should, of his own accord, offer to pay the expence of Sir John Cumming's detachment. The truth is, that the Company have not funds to pay such expence; and as the detachment, which is maintained for the Vizier's service, is absolutely necessary for the security of his dominions, and has been lately of very essential use, it seems most reasonable that the charges attending it should be defrayed by his Excellency.

I hope that the Vizier's funds will enable him to do so, more especially as the reduction which has lately been effected by this Government, in the allowances granted by his Excellency to the servants of the Company in his country, gives him an additional resource of more than ten lacks of rupees per annum.

I formerly intimated to the members of the Board my intention of allowing Major Palmer to resign his office at Lucknow, whenever he should think proper; and their wishes concurred with my own, that the succession to it should be vested in Lieutenant Colonel Harper, a Gentleman of experience and ability, respected for the integrity of his character, and esteemed by the Vizier. I have accordingly appointed him my agent at the Court of Lucknow.

The Board will observe from Major Palmer's letter now recorded, that he proposes to leave Lucknow very soon.

I have been farther guided in my nomination of Lieutenant Colonel Harper to this trust by the approbation which the Members of the Board gave to a military plan for the security of the Vizier's country, which Colonel Harper submitted to them individually, before he went to the Upper Provinces; and to support which the office of agent from the Governor General will give him particular influence,

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fluence, and the best opportunities of affording it public effect.

The letters, announcing to the Vizier Colonel Harper's nomination to this temporary appointment, will be regularly laid before the Board; and it is with particular pleasure that I avail myself of the present occasion in favour of Lieutenant Colonel Harper, to testify to the Board, and to the Company, what I think due to the merit of an officer, who was not recommended to me, nor connected with me; but whom, upon account of his former services to the Company, and the well-known satisfaction which his conduct gave to the Nabob of Oude, in the time of the late Sujah ul Dowlah, I have thought it my duty to select for this trust, in preference to others who had claims to my support, and were nearly interested in the success of my administration. I have been farther induced to this choice, as it is most consistent with the spirit of the agreement that was made by Mr. Hastings with the Vizier in 1784; indeed I may add, that the Vizier has made a particular request to me, that, if Major Palmer left Lucknow, Colonel Harper should be his successor.

To the Honourable John Macpherson, Esquire, Governor General, &c. &c. Fort William.

SIR,

The day after I had the honour to receive your letter of the 8th instant, I was seized with a violent fever, which, from that day to this, has rendered me totally incapable of any application to business.

It has given me great uneasiness to learn, that the Nabob's answer to the representations from you, made through Govind Ram, should have made an unfavourable impression upon your mind of the intention either of the Nabob or myself: I can assert, that no such effect was expected from it. I must confess that the surprise which yourself and the Board have expressed at his Excellency's answer, is to me unaccountable. It was not possible the Vizier could avoid being alarmed at the intimation of a demand for the discharge of the disbursements of the Futty Ghur detachment, after he had been publicly and recently informed of the solemn renunciation of it made in Council for the present year; and after having assigned three-fifths of his whole revenue to the complete discharge of his debt to the Company, and to relieve them in their necessities. The Nabob trusted to the faith of the public engagements, and to the sense which the Members of the Board would entertain of this great exertion which he had made for the inte-

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rests of the company, and the credit of their administration, not only for exemption of any farther demands, but for every indulgence in their power to shew him towards the relief of his funds. I understood it to be the idea of yourself and Mr. Hastings, that my continuation in office at Lucknow should be considered by the Vizier as an additional security or pledge of a firm adherence, on the part of our Government, to the engagements which he had entered into with the late Governor General, and for the support of his Ministers in the execution of them. It was therefore with great concern that I observed, from the letter of Govind Ram, a wish on your part to extend the demands of the year, in the very instance which had been specifically provided against by a subsequent act of the Board; and my concern upon this occasion is considerably increased by your opinion expressed to me of the propriety of the demand, and the probability that it will be publicly made. I am entirely unacquainted with any circumstance which can have occasioned any change in the state of the proposition respecting the Futty Ghur detachment, since the 14th January; when it was resolved in Council to continue the detachment, but to suspend the charge of it to the Vizier, until the receipt of orders from the Company. The purpose of retaining the detachment was to protect the Vizier's dominions against the attempts of his enemies: and, whether this service was performed by obviating or repelling such attemps, no claim can be thereby established, in contradiction to a renunciation made under the expectation of such service, and without any provision expressed for it. Viewing the requisition in these lights, and considering myself, as I have said above, placed here to encourage in the Vizier a firm reliance on the good faith of our Government, and in the moderation of your personal character, I could not with consistency oppose the representations which his Excellency thought it indispensable to make in vindication of his rights, and to engage your support of them. His appeal was made personally to yourself, as was particularly expressed in it; and consequently could not mean to insinuate to your colleagues, or to the public, any apprehensions of your intention to depart from the public engagements.

The only material subject, besides the above, which I have seen in Rajah Govind Ram's letters, was that of your having complained that the stated kists for the liquidation of the Nabob's debt to the Company had not been regularly discharged; and that, unless they should be so in future, you should be obliged to send Mr. Bristow, or some other Resident, to Lucknow; as the abolition of that Gentleman's office had

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had been upon the express condition of punctuality in this article, and for which Mr. Hastings made himself responsible. As you had received information from me, before this conversation passed with Rajah Govind Ram, that the kists had been and continued to be paid with great exactness, and Rajah Govind Ram did not state in his letters to what particular kists you alluded, the Vizier could attribute to no other than the misrepresentation of interested persons your reproach of failure on this head; and when this reproach was combined with the name of Mr. Bristow, it carried an air of unkindness under which it was impossible for him to be either easy or silent.

With respect to the time of payment of bills drawn upon Calcutta, it was settled by the late Governor General; and, I believe, conformable to the practice of the bankers.

I have no where seen, in the letters of Rajah Govind Ram to his Excellency, that it was your desire he should refer to me alone for the explanation of your sentiments, as contained in your public letters.

If the actual expence incurred by the Company, for the troops stationed for the protection of the Vizier's dominions, exceeds the subsidy paid for them by his Excellency, it ought not in any shape to be ascribed to a necessity of service performed for him: the subsidy is estimated much higher than the actual expences of the establishments existing when it was made. An amazing increase of officers has since taken place; and the supernumeraries have been crowded upon the stations within his dominions, while there have been great deficiencies in the number of privates, particularly of Europeans.

Your reductions in the allowances granted by the Vizier to the gentlemen at Lucknow, will be highly acceptable, and a great relief to his Excellency's finances.

As I have always been of opinion, that the affairs of your Government at this Court might be most advantageously conducted by an agent known to possess not only your public confidence, but also your private friendship; as I have no intention to engage in public business after the departure of Mr. Hastings, it has always been my wish to be relieved from this station, whenever you should think my services might be dispensed with: I have frequently told you so, to relieve you from any embarrassment which delicacy towards me might lay you under. But as I was resolved to sacrifice every personal consideration to the opinion which yourself and Mr. Hastings had entertained, that my continuance in office might be productive of public benefit, I had not expressed any wish to be removed at this

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particular time; nor was it my intention to have desired leave to retire, until the arrangements formed by Mr. Hastings had terminated. It is, however, perfectly agreeable to me to retire at this time; and I have, in consequence of your desire, sent for Colonel Harper, and acquainted him with my intention to leave Lucknow as soon as I am in a situation to travel, and can adjust some necessary affairs. I hope that neither of these considerations will detain me beyond the first of July; for it is my earnest wish to get away as soon as possible.

I do not think that you could have made a more judicious choice of an agent than Colonel Harper, nor one more acceptable to the Vizier and his Ministers.

I am convinced that you will find the sincerest disposition in the Nabob Vizier, and his servants, to promote the interests of the Company, and the honour of your administration.

For my own part, I sincerely lament that I am so peculiarly situated, as to render it unavoidable that I must either appear to oppose the views of my employers, or to act contrary to my own sense of justice.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
And humble servant,
WM. PALMER.

Lucknow,
31 May, 1785.

The members of the Board entertain an high opinion of Lieutenant Colonel Harper; and they have an entire confidence in his abilities and integrity. They approve of the principle on which the Governor General has nominated this gentleman to be his agent at Lucknow; and they are hopeful that the other object, which the Board had in contemplation for Lieutenant Colonel Harper, will be forwarded by this appointment. The Board wait the orders of the Company for the regulation of affairs in the Vizier's country.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Resident at Benares.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary to the Secret Department.

SIR,

I have received the honour of your letter of the 12th ultimo, communicating the orders of the honourable Board, by which the amount of the Nabob Saad Ul Ally Cawn's stipend is in future restricted to rupees 16,666. 10. 8. per month.

I beg you will please to inform the honourable Board, that I never received any instructions whatever from the late Governor General on this subject.

I am, Sir,

Benares, Your very obedient servant,

1st June, 1785. F. FOWKE, Resᵗ.

Agreed, that the over payment to Saad Ul Ally Cawn be stated to the Vizier, and that he be requested to permit the amount thereof to be carried to his Excellency's debit, agreeable to the resolutions of the 12th ultimo.

Extract of Bengal Secret Consultations, 28th June, 1785.

The Secretary lays before the Board the following letter from the Assistant to the Accountant at Lucknow, and the accounts enclosed in it.

To Edward Hay, Esquire, Secretary.

SIR,

I request the favour of your laying before the honourable Board the accompanying treasury and Nabob Vizier's accounts for the month of May, 1785.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient

Humble servant,

(Signed) TREVOR WHELER,

Asst. Acct. at Lucknow.

Accountant's Office, Lucknow,
8th June, 1785.

Ordered, That the accounts mentioned in the foregoing letter be entered after the Consultation.

Read the following letters received, and sent and entered in the books of the Persian correspondence.

To the Vizier: Written 12th May, 1785.

As the two Rossalas of cavalry, which are now in your country, are the only corps of Cavalry in the service of the Company, and may be essentialy useful in your dominions, I am to request your permission to debit you for them while they have been in your country, and to continue the same while they remain in it. I must also make a similar request with respect to the company of chasseurs ordered from Chunargur to Cawnpore.

To

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To Hyder Beg Khan and Hussen Reza Khan; of the same Tenor and Date.

From the Vizier: Received 21st June, 1785.

I have had the pleasure to receive your letter; your order, that two rossalas of horse are stationed by the Company to watch and defend my country, and the concerns of my Government; and that, from their remaining, my dominions will be protected, and my concerns benefited; and that, from the day of the said rossalas being fixed in my country, as long as they may remain there, the expence of their pay should be written in my accounts; that, at this time, a company of Europeans, which was at Chunar, has been added to the brigade at Cawnpore; and that, whilst they shall continue with the troops of Cawnpore, their pay also should be issued from my Sircar, and written in my accounts. My friend, I am in every respect desirous of your satisfaction, and on these points I can make no opposition to the manner which you direct; whatever may be your will, I agree to it: I will pay it in the year 1193. The particulars of my distresses are well known to you, and you have been favourable for the reduction of my expences: I hope that you will not order an increase of expence. My property and country are the same as the Company's Sircar, there is no difference; and the protection of my country, and of the concerns of my Government, is effected through the blessing of God and the friendship of the Company; it does not depend upon two rossalas of horse, and a company of European soldiers, because there are in the brigade of Cawnpore two battalions of Europeans, whose pay is issued by me with the pay of the brigade. I am in all respects hopeful of you favour. At present I can make no excuses, because it might occur to your mind that I do not chuse to obey your will: their assignments shall be given in the year 1193. In future, turning your eye to the relief of my situation, be favourable in a proper manner, that such expences may not be put upon me.

From Hyder Beg Khan: Received 21st June, 1785.

I have been honoured by the receipt of your letter, about the two rossalas of horse and the company of chasseurs. My protector, his Highness, is obedient to your will, and ready to execute your orders, and from your favours he hopes for relief from his situation. Whatever you will order, he will execute. Every particular will be

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be fully learnt from his Highness's letter which is sent. I am under your orders and commands, and consider obedience, in every thing which you may order, to be my happiness aud advantage. I am hopeful that I may be honoured with letters of kindness.

To the Nabob Vizier: Written 19th May, 1785.

I have had the honour of receiving your Highness's last letter of the 10th May. It has given me real satisfaction, that your Highness has, on every occasion, shewn a spirit worthy of your high situation and illustrious descent; and this is not the first occasion in which you have united that spirited disposition of mind with strong attachment to the Company and their representatives in India.

Your conduct in going to the aid of Governor General Hastings, during the troubles of Benares, made a lasting and favourable impression on my mind; and your offer to proceed now, at the head of your own and the Company's forces in your country, to resent any indignity that may be offered, raises my esteem for your Highness to the highest degree.

I know that your Highness means this friendly offer from your heart; and, should a proper occasion offer, I will certainly agree to your proposal with readiness. I will mention it in the most favourable terms to the Company, and the Minister of my Sovereign, who will not fail to give the King of England a full impression of your Highness's attachment to the English.

At present, I have every reason to believe, that neither Sindia nor Shaw Allum will deviate from the most friendly declarations which they have recently made to me, disavowing any idea of dissatisfaction towards your Highness or the English.

Your own troops, under proper discipline, and the English brigades, animated by the influence of your Highness's attachment to this Government, are fully sufficient to command the respect of all the powers of Hindostan united; and as it is neither my own disposition, nor that of your Highness, to disturb neighbouring powers, or offend our allies, so I trust that the peace of your dominions will be long established. Major Palmer will mention other particulars relative to our military security. I am highly pleased with the zeal which your Ministers have shewn towards your own and the Company's Government, on this late occasion.

To

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To Hyder Beg Khan: Written 19th May, 1785.

I have received your last letter [recapitulate the contents] which gave me great satisfaction. His Highness may be assured, that this voluntary offer from his friendship, is most pleasing to me, as I am convinced it came from his heart; and, when a proper occasion offers, I will certainly agree to his proposal. What I have written to his Highness, you may consider as equally addressed to yourself. Major Palmer will inform you of farther particulars.

Treasury

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Treasury Account of the Accountant at Lucknow, from the 1st to the 31st of May, 1785, or from the 7th of Bysaakbud. to the 8th Jeitebud. 1192.

DEBTOR.			
To balance remaining in the treasury the 30th of April, or 6 Bysaacbud. 1192			3,25,121 1 8
To the Nabob Vizier			
Received from Hyder Beg Cawn, Kist for Jeite			3,25,000 — —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			6,50,121 1 8
May 31. Balance due the Shroffs, on account the money borrowed from them in June 1783 — Lw Sa Rs			13,61,055 7 6
CREDITOR. *By Fort William Presidency.*			
Paid the Paymaster General, as per his receipt of the 4th of May, for current rupees 3,60,750		3,25,000 — —	
Paid Mr. Blaine his salary, as Surgeon, for May, Ca Sa Rs 1,250	1,312 8 —		
Do. Mr. Wombwell do. as Accountant for May, Ca Sa Rs 2,600	2,730 — —		
Do. Mr. Wheler do, as Assistant to the Accountant, for May	1,000 — —		
		5,042 8 —	
			3,30,042 8 —
By the Nabob Vizier.			
Paid the Rohillas for Bysack			5,131 8 —
			3,35,174 — —
By balance remaining in the treasury the 31st May, 1785, or 8th Jeitebud. 1192			3,14,947 1 8
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees			6,50,121 1 8

Lucknow, the 1st June, 1785, or 9th Jeitebud. 1192. Errors excepted. TREVOR WHELER, Asst Acct at Lucknow.

Nabob Vizier in Account with the Honourable Governor General and Council, from the 1st to the 31st May, 1785, or from the 7th of Bysaakbud. to the 8th of Jeitebud. 1192.

DEBTOR.

To balance due the 30th April 1785, or 6th Bysaakbud. 1192 — — — —				30,99,684 4 4
To Army Subsidy.				
For one brigade, according to the old establishment — —		2,60,000 — —		
For one regiment, according to the new establishment, stationed at Lucknow -		25,000 — —		
For five regiments of sepoys, and 1 company of artillery, under Col. Sir J. Cumming		1,45,000 — —		
			4,30,000 — —	
To Mirza Saadit Ally's Stipend.				
For one month, at two lacks per annum — — — — —			16,666 10 8	
To Rohilla Stipends.				
Paid them for Bysaak — — — — — —			5,131 8 —	
To Interest on Mr. Fraser's Bond.				
One month, on 12,735, the balance due the 30th April, at 8 per cent. per annum — —			84 14 5	
To amount short debited on account of the Candahar cavalry, as per the Accountant General's letter to the honourable Board, of the 21st February — — Ct Rs		1,69,084 9 8		
Deduct, Error in the sum charged on account of loss by exchange, as per the Accountant General's letter 29th April —	9,678 15 8			
Amount of horse stoppages on account of his Excellency, from April to Dec. 1782, as per the Pay Master Genl.'s account current	21,752 1 8			
		31,431 1 4		
Current rupees —		1,37,653 8 4		
Deduct batta 11 per cent. —		13,641 5 4		
			1,24,012 3 —	

To amount of Major Lumsdaine's bills — — —	51,121 3 —		
of Major Gilpin's — — — —	25,192 — —		
of Lieutenant John Shipton — — —	1,503 4 11		
		77,816 7 11	
			6,53,711 12 —
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —			37,53,396 — 4
Balance due on Mr. Fraser's bond the 30th April — —	12,735 — —		
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Nabob the 30th of April — —	1,335 — —		
Remains due on account the bond, 31st of May —		11,400 — —	
Balance due on account the army donation, 30th April — —	69,660 — —		
Deduct, the proportion of the receipts that the balance due on the bond bears to the whole amount due by the Nabob the 30th April — —	7,303 — —		
Remains due on account the donation, 31st May —		62,357 — —	

CREDITOR.

By amount received, as per the Accountant's treasury account — — — — —	3,25,000 — —
By balance due the 31st of May, 1785, or 8th of Jeitebud. 1192 — — — —	34,28,396 — 4
Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees —	37,53,396 — 4

Lucknow, the 1st of June, 1785, or 9th of Jeitebud. 1192. Errors excepted. TREVOR WHELER, Asst Acct at Lucknow.

Extract of the Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 23d July 1785.

Par. 40. Your Governor General laid before us on the 14th ultimo a letter which he had received from Major Palmer, dated the 30th May. The subject of it will be fully detailed in our next advices. Major Palmer communicated his purpose of leaving Lucknow soon; and the Governor General acquainted us, that he had appointed Lieutenant-colonel Gabriel Harper to be his agent at the Court of Lucknow. The Governor General had formerly intimated to us individually his intention of allowing Major Palmer to resign his office at Lucknow, whenever he should think proper; and our wishes concurred with his own, that the succession to it should be vested pro tempore in Lieutenant-colonel Harper, a gentleman of experience and ability, respected for the integrity of his character, and not only esteemed by the Vizier, but the express object of his Excellency's request, that he should succeed Major Palmer. There were farther reasons, which will be hereafter communicated to your honourable Court, for this selection of Lieutenant-colonel Harper for the trust delegated to him. The agreement made by your late Governor General with the Nabob Vizier, and yet in force, precluded the appointment of a public minister from this Government at Lucknow. The allowances to Lieutenant-colonel Harper are limited to those to which Major Palmer's were lately reduced, viz. Sonat Rs. 2,988 per mensem.

41. The balance due to the Company from the Nabob Vizier amounted, on the 31st of May last, to Fyzabad 16 Sun Sa. Rs. 34,28,396. — 1.

42. An arrangement has been made for the liquidation of your debt to Gopaul Doss Saw, and Kissen Chund, contracted by the Resident at the Vizier's Court in 1783, and now amounting to Ct. Rs. 2,93,923. 11. 8.

Extract of Secret Letter from Bengal, dated 31st July 1785.

Par. 64. Towards the end of March last some conversation passed between your Governor General and Rajah Govend Ram, the vakeel of the Nabob Vizier at this Presidency, in which the Governor General suggested to him his wish that the Vizier might be punctual in the payment of his kists, and urged the necessity of his being so, as well as the possible consequences of the reverse; and he intimated also the pleasure he would receive, if a voluntary offer were made by the Vizier to defray the charge of your detachment under Colonel Sir John Cumming. The particulars of this conversation appear on our proceedings of the 26th of April, as written by Rajah Govind Ram to the Vizier

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Vizier and his Ministers, and laid before the Board by your Governor General, who desired them from the vakeel, in consequence of his having received letters from the Nabob and Major Palmer, in which it appears that some offence had been taken at their contents, and a charge implied against this Government of breach of the engagements with his Excellency. The charge being without foundation, the circumstance is no otherwise deserving of serious notice, than that it may lead to a supposition in others, which Major Palmer appears to have entertained, that your Governor General had been deficient in fairness of conduct to the Nabob Vizier, which we are very sure was very far from his intention; and as it appears to have been the primary cause which influenced an alteration that has lately taken place in the management of your interests at the Court of Lucknow.

65. A second letter was received by your Governor General from Major Palmer, in which he takes notice of the Governor's answer to the Vizier's letter, alluded to in the foregoing paragraph, and offers his remarks on it with some freedom; perhaps it may appear to you with a freedom not totally warranted by his relation to the service and to this Government; certainly not by the occasion. Major Palmer's observations were prefatory to a repetition of the wish he had before expressed, to be relieved from his station whenever the Governor General should think that his services might be dispensed with. He observed, that he had not declared his wish to be removed at this particular time, nor was it his intention to have desired leave to retire until the arrangements formed by Mr. Hastings had terminated; that it was, however, perfectly agreeable to him to retire now; and, in consequence of the Governor General's desire, he had sent for Colonel Harper, and acquainted him with his intention to leave Lucknow as soon as he was in a situation to travel, and could adjust some necessary affairs.

Par. 66. Your Governor General had formerly intimated to us, individually, his intention to allow Major Palmer to resign his office at Lucknow, whenever he should think proper; and our wishes concurred with his, that the succession to it should be vested in Lieutenant-colonel Harper, a gentleman of experience and abilities, respected for the integrity of his character, and esteemed by the Nabob Vizier and the principal men in his Court.

We were informed, on the 14th ultimo, that your Governor General had accordingly appointed Lieutenant-colonel Harper his agent at the Court of Lucknow.

67. Your Governor General was farther guided in his nomination of Lieutenant-colonel Harper to this trust, by

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the approbation which we had given to a military plan for the ſecurity of the Vizier's country, which Colonel Harper ſubmitted to us individually before he went to the upper provinces; and to ſupport which, the office of agent from the Governor General would give him particular influence, and the beſt opportunities of affording it public effect.

68. The Governor General availed himſelf of the occaſion that offered, on his announcing to us the appointment of Lieutenant-colonel Harper, to teſtify to the Board, and to your honourable Court, what he thought due to the merits of an officer who was not recommended to nor connected with him; but whom, upon his former ſervices to the Company, and the well-known ſatisfaction which his conduct gave to the Nabob of Oude, in the time of the late Soujah ul Dowlah, he had thought it his duty to ſelect for this truſt, in preference to others who had claims to his ſupport, and were nearly intereſted in the ſucceſs of his adminiſtration. He was farther induced to this choice, as it was moſt conſiſtent with the ſpirit of the agreement that was made by Mr. Haſtings with the Vizier in 1784; and becauſe his Excellency has made it his particular requeſt, that, if Major Palmer left Lucknow, Colonel Harper ſhould be his ſucceſſor.

69. We entertain an high opinion of Lieutenant-colonel Harper, and have an entire confidence in his ability and integrity. We approved of the principle on which the Governor General had nominated this gentleman to be his agent at Lucknow; and we are hopeful that the other object, which we had in contemplation for Colonel Harper, will be forwarded by this appointment. We wait your orders for the regulation of affairs in the Vizier's country.

71. We have the honour to refer you to our conſultation, noted in the margin*, for an account ſhewing the amount of the Nabob Vizier's debt to the Company, at the end of February 1784, and how far it has been increaſed or diminiſhed, according to the lateſt information received by your Accountant General on the 16th February 1785.

72. Your Accountant General having informed us that the ſums to be charged to the account of, and received from, his Excellency the Vizier, for the expence of the troops ſerving in his dominions, muſt very materially affect the eſtimate of the probable reſources and diſburſements of this Government, and requeſted that we would inform him of the amount at which he might eſtimate thoſe for the year

* *Conſ. April 5th.*

1785-6,

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1785-6, if those at which they were estimated for 1784-5 might not be adopted on forming the estimate of the ensuing year of account—we were of opinion that there could be no doubt of the propriety of debiting the Nabob Vizier for the year 1785-6, for the brigade at Cawnpore and the regiment at Lucknow; though there might be some with respect to the propriety of debiting his Excellency for the expence of the detachment under Colonel Sir John Cumming for that year, if, from appearances in the upper provinces, there was not a likelihood that the services of the detachment would be required. But as there was a probability of commotions, and as the Vizier had agreed to admit the charge of the detachment upon himself while a necessity existed for it, we resolved that it should be entered in the estimate accordingly.

73. On the return of your troops from the western side of India, the two rossalahs of horse that served with it were attached to the station of Cawnpore and Futty Ghurr; and we resolved, on the 27th February, 1784, that an addition should be made to the Nabob's subsidy for these troops. But as nothing farther decisive had passed upon the subject, your Governor General wrote to the Vizier for his permission to debit his Excellency for three rossalahs while they had been in his country, and to continue the same while they should remain in it: it was observed that this corps was the only corps of cavalry in the service of the Company, and might be essentially useful in his Excellency's dominions. A similar request was also made with respect to the company of chasseurs ordered from Chunargur to Cawnpore.

74. The Nabob Vizier has complied with these applications, but desired that the amounts may be charged to him in the ensuing, not the present, year. They will be charged accordingly, with other sums disbursed on his Excellency's account, for military services performed in his country.

75. Captain Norman Macleod having applied to us for his pay, and the disbursements that he made while he had the charge of a body guard of your late Resident at Lucknow, we sent orders to the Accountant at that station to discharge the amount which was justly due to Captain Macleod, and to pass the same to the debit of the Vizier.

Monnawar Doss, the son and vackeel of Gopaul Doss, having repeatedly desired payment of the amount borrowed from his father's house at Lucknow, on the Company's account, in the year 1783, by your late Resident, we gave orders to our Secretary, assisted by the Accountant General and Sub-Treasurer, to propose the best and easiest mode

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of liquidating the debt to Gopaul Dofs, at Calcutta and Benares; obferving, that the Company were not to be at a charge preferred by Monnawar Dofs for lofs on exchange.

77. Thefe gentlemen, in confequence, reported to us, that as they found by the reprefentation which had been tranfmitted by the Accountant at Lucknow, under date the 20th March, that the whole of your funds at that place, not abfolutely neceffary for the payment of your troops in the Vizier's dominions, were actually engaged to be remitted to Calcutta and Surat—and as the premium at which thefe were engaged to be remitted to Calcutta, and the lofs of intereft by the diftance of time at which they were payable after date, were matters for which a compenfation would be required, the juft amount of which your Secretary and Accountant General and Sub-Treafurer were unable to determine with any degree of accuracy—they were of opinion that the Refident at Benares fhould be directed to remit to Lucknow whatever balance might remain in his hands from time to time, until the debit to Gopaul Dofs fhould be completely paid, making the remittances as expeditioufly as poffible, and upon terms moft advantageous to your interefts; and that orders fhould be fent to the Accountant at Lucknow, to keep the Refident at Benares well informed of the amount due on this claim. Their motive for this recommendation appear on our proceedings of the 12th May.

78. We ordered that a ftatement of Gopaul Dofs's claim, calculated to the end of Auguft next, fhould be fent to the Refident at Benares, and to the Accountant at Lucknow; and that the Refident at Benares fhould remit to the Accountant at Lucknow, at the moft reafonable rates of exchange, whatever balance may remain in his hands, from time to time, until all that is required, with the aid of the under-mentioned bills from Lucknow, to difcharge the debit to Gopaul Dofs, fhall have been paid off. We directed alfo, that the Accountant at Lucknow fhould make over to Gopaul Dofs, or his order, the bills for ten lacks, that are to be granted on Calcutta, in the month of Behawdeen, by his Excellency the Vizier, if Gopaul Dofs fhould be willing to accept the fame; with an allowance too of three per cent. for the lofs of intereft that will accrue by their not being payable in Calcutta until ninety days after date.

79. The amount of Gopaul Dofs's claims amounts to the fum of Lucknow Sicca rupees 13,61,055. 7. 6, exclufive of intereft.

80. When this and other loans were taken up from the bankers, the Lucknow Haley Sicca rupees were valued in account at 5. 9. 3 per cent. below Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas; but

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but as, in the month of May, 1784, your late Governor General directed that the Lucknow Haley Siccas should be valued in account as equal to Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas, your Accountant General acquainted us, that, if of these the same sum was to be charged in the Lucknow accounts as was credited for them in Haley Siccas, there would be a difference of Fyzabad 16 Sun Siccas 71,910. 2. 7 between the sum for which the Lucknow treasury accounts were debited for the receipts of the principal of this loan, and that which they would be credited for the re-payment of it; and as these were valued upon the honourable Company's general books at 11 per cent above current, the loss which would appear upon this loan would be current rupees 79,820. 4. 6. We were of opinion that this loss should be borne by the Nabob Vizier; and we accordingly directed the Accountant at Lucknow to debit his Excellency's account with it, after having apprised him of our wishes on the subject.

81. The attornies of Major James Brown having laid before us sundry bills of disbursements made by that gentleman, prior to the 1st February, 1785, during his deputation to the Court of Delhi, and desired the discharge of them, we gave directions for passing the same; and as the expence had been incurred before the departure of Mr. Hastings from Bengal, we ordered that it should be placed to the account of Durbar charges, incurred during the administration of the late Governor General.

82. No alteration having appeared in the amount charged to have been paid to Mirza Saadet Ally, by the Resident at Benares, for the stipend assigned to him by his Excellency the Vizier, correspondent to that which took place in the Lucknow accounts, from the 31st August, 1784, when the sum charged monthly to the debit of his Excellency's account was reduced from rupees 25,000 to rupees 1,666. 10. 8, in consequence of an arrangement made by the late Governor General in the upper provinces—the Resident of Benares was directed to acquaint the Board with the instructions which he received from Mr. Hastings on this subject; and at the same time to restrict the future payment of Sadut Ally's stipend to its reduced amount.

83. The Resident acquainting us that he had received no instructions on this subject from the late Governor General, the circumstances have been stated to the Vizier, who has been informed that the overpayment made to Sadut Ally, Sicca rupees 66,666. 10. 8, was not, in the Board's opinion, imputable to them; since we did not know of its existence in proper time, and had actually stopped it as soon as we were informed of its continuance: and the Vizier was

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was requested to allow the amount to be charged to his Excellency's debit.

84. The Vizier's debt to the Company amounted, at the end of last month, to Fyzabad 16 Sun Sicca rupees 25,81,910. 9. —.

See farther the Tenth Report of the Select Committee, and Appendix; as also the Supplement, with the Appendix, to the Second Report of the same Committee.

Some incidental information respecting this charge may likewise be found in the VIth *Report of the Select Committee, and Appendix, No.* 236, 237, *and* 286.

END OF THE FIFTH VOLUME.

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